The Caledonian Mercury.

No. 11,989.] EDINBURGH, PRINTED BY ROBERT ALLAN, MONDAY, JULY 23. 1798. [PRICE SIXPENCE.

BLUE BEARD,

BY WAY OF CONCERT.

FROM the very uncommon approbation which the Opera of BLUE BEARD has received on the London Stage, Mr CORRI has been ſolicited by ſeveral Ladies and Gentlemen to have the Muſic of it performed by way of Concert. He therefore reſpectfully informs the Public, That, on Tueſday evening the 31ſt inſtant, he propoſes to have it performed, when the Overture, Choruſſes, Duetts, Songs, &c. of that celebrated Piece will for one act; and Mr Corri hopes, on that occaſion, to obtain the ſame ſupport from his friends which he has ſo often formerly had the honour of experiencing.

Further particulars will be given in future advertiſements.—Tickets, 3s. to be had of Mr Corri, No. 10, St Andrew's Square, and at all the Muſic Shops.

TO HIGHLAND PIPERS.

THE Annual Competition for PRIZES to be given by the Highland Society of London, to the three beſt Performers on the Great Highland Bag-pipe, is to be held here on Tueſday the 31ſt July current, being the ſecond day of the enſuing Races, in preſence of a Committee of Judges and Directors appointed by the Highland Society of Scotland.

Competitors muſt be in Edinburgh on or before Friday the 27th inſtant, in order to a previous Rehearſal of the Muſic; and, upon their arrival, they are directed to give in their names to the Depute Secretary, that Plans of the Muſic and Liſts of the Competitors may be printed previous to the Performance in Public.—Premiums will alſo be given to the beſt Dancers of Highland Reels.

N. B. All Competitors for the Premiums of Muſic and Dancing muſt be properly equipped in the Highland Garb.

Edinburgh, July 20. 1798. LEWIS GORDON, Dep. Sec.

TAX ON ARMORIAL BEARINGS OR ENSIGNS.

Stamp Office, Edinburgh, July 20. 1798.

WHEREAS, by an act of the 38th of his preſent Majeſty, cap. LIII. it is enacted, That, from and after the 24th day of June 1798, *That every perſon uſing or wearing any* ARMORIAL BEARING or ENSIGN, *by whatever name the ſame ſhall be called, or who ſhall be poſſeſſed of any Carriage, or Seal, or Plate, or other article on which the ſame ſhall be painted, marked, engraved, or affixed, ſhall previouſly enter his or her name, and annually take out a certificate thereof as follows:*—

For every perſon keeping a coach or other carriage, upon which any duty under the management of the Commiſſioners for the affairs of taxes is chargeable, and on which ſuch armorial bearing or enſign ſhall be painted, marked, or affixed, a *Stamp-duty* of TWO POUNDS AND TWO SHILLINGS.

For every perſon not keeping any ſuch coach or other carriage, but who ſhall be charged to the duties on inhabited houſes or to the duties on houſes, windows, or lights, by an act paſſed in the ſame ſeſſion of Parliament, a *Stamp-duty* of ONE POUND AND ONE SHILLING.

And for every perſon not keeping any ſuch coach or other carriage, nor being charged to the ſaid duties on inhabited houſes, or to the duties on houſes, windows, or lights, a *Stamp-duty* of TEN SHILLINGS AND SIXPENCE.

Which entries muſt be made *and certificates taken out within two kalendar months from and after the ſaid 24th day of June* 1798, under the penalty of TWENTY POUNDS.

Notice is therefore hereby given, That forms of entry will be delivered out *gratis*, or filled up at this Office, and all the other Stamp Offices in Scotland appointed for iſſuing Hair Powder Certificates, and Certificates granted in terms of the above ſtatute, to all perſons applying for the ſame, for payment of the reſpective duties of 2l. 2s.—1l. 1s.—and 10s. 6d. *only*, as the caſe may require.

ALEX. MENZIES,
Head Diſtrib. & Coll.
North Britain.

N. B. *Alphabetical Liſts will be conſtantly made up, and lie open for the inſpection of all perſons deſiring the ſame.*

ARREARS OF OTHER STAMP DUTIES.

Every perſon in arrear of *Hair Powder Certificates, Hat, Medicine, Perfumery* and *Attorney Licenſes*, are again deſired to take out the ſame, otherwiſe proſecutions are immediately to be commenced, for payment of the ſtatutory penalties.

TO CATTLE DEALERS AND DROVERS,

Frequenting the enſuing Tryſts and Cattle Markets.

THE FOG of the following Parks of the Eſtates of AIRTHREY and PENDREICH, ſufficiently incloſed, and well ſupplied with water, adjoining the Drove Road from Sheriffmuir, having been hained this ſeaſon, viz. Whitehill Park of Airthrey, 39¼ acres—Longleys Park of Pendreich, 76½ acres—Parſonleys Park of ditto, 97½ acres—and Pendreich Muir, 223 acres.

It is propoſed to take in Droves of Cattle, at a reaſonable graſs meal per night, for ſuch time as may be agreeable. Any perſon wiſhing to treat for theſe parks, or any part, may apply to John Burn, writer in Stirling, or John Stewart, overſeer at Pendreich, who are authoriſed to ſet the ſame. Not to be repeated.

FARM IN THE COUNTY OF EDINBURGH.

To be LET for nineteen years, and entered to at Martinmas next, or ſooner, if agreeable,

THE Farm of SAUCHENSIDE, in the pariſh of Cranſton, about nine meaſured miles from Edinburgh, and only three miles from Dalkeith, one of the beſt markets in Scotland. The great high road from thence to the ſouth country runs through the lands.

The farm conſiſts of about 100 Scots acres. It is pleaſantly ſituated on a gentle declivity to the ſouth, and is all incloſed. There is a lime-quarry in the immediate neighbourhood, on which the tenant will have a ſervitude; and there is coal wrought upon the lands, by driving which to Dalkeith or Edinburgh, dung could be brought back in return, upon the moſt reaſonable terms.

Any of the parks will be let ſeparately; or, if a larger farm is wanted, from 20 to 50 acres more will be added.

Apply to James Walker, W. S. George Street, or the proprietor.

SALE OF LANDS IN EAST LOTHIAN, &c.

ADJOURNED.

AT the deſire of ſeveral intending purchaſers, the SALE of Lord Elibank's Life-intereſt in his eſtates in the counties of Haddington, Peebles, and Selkirk, is ADJOURNED to the 21ſt day of November next.

Mean time, any perſon wanting information concerning the rental or any other particulars, may apply to Meſſ. Alexander Duncan, or James Walker, writers to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

AYRSHIRE.

To be SOLD, in one or ſeparate Lots, at Ayr, on Friday the 17th of Auguſt next, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS and Barony of BLAIRQUHAN, lying in the pariſhes of Straiton and Kirkmichael, and county of Ayr. The eſtate, which is contiguous, conſiſts of above 8000 acres Scotch meaſure, 4633 of which are arable, and almoſt the whole of the property is incloſed and ſubdivided. There is a going coal, and three inexhauſtible lime-quarries, with draw-kilns, in good order, upon the lands, beſides coal and lime in many of the farms. There are alſo ſeveral extenſive and thriving woods, and a conſiderable quantity of fine old timber round the manſion-houſe.

The eſtate affords Sixteen Freehold Qualifications.

For particulars, application may be made to Thomas Smith, writer, Argyle Square, Edinburgh, to whom thoſe wiſhing to make a private bargain, betwixt and the day of ſale, may apply

SALE OF WOODS IN ARGYLESHIRE.

There will be expoſed to SALE by public roup, within the houſe of Alexander Marquis innkeeper in Inveraray, on Wedneſday the 29th day of Auguſt 1798, at 12 o'clock,

THE whole GROWING WOOD upon the Lands of ACHAGLAKACH, CRAIG, and TORINTUIRK, belonging to Mr Campbell of Kilberry, and ſituated upon the north ſide of Lochtarbert, in the ſhire of Argyle.

This wood is very valuable and extenſive, conſiſts moſtly of Oak, and is uncommonly ſtrong, it being about 27 years ſince it was laſt cut; and, beſides the timber reſerved upon an extent of ſeveral acres at a former cut about 50 years ago, there are a great many very Old Trees of Oak and Aſh, affording a conſiderable quantity of excellent timber for ſhip building and other purpoſes. No reſervations are to be made.

As the wood ſtands upon the ſide of Lochtarbert, an arm of the ſea, the timber, bark, and others admit of being conveniently carried to any market. Graſs for the neceſſary number of horſes will be furniſhed at moderate rates; and the purchaſer will have every other reaſonable accommodation.

The articles of ſale may be ſeen in the hands of Capt. Duncan Stewart at Limecraigs, near Campbeltown, and of Colin Campbell writer in Inveraray; to either of whom, or to Mr Campbell, the proprietor, ſuch as wiſh for more particular information may apply.

The wood-ranger, reſiding at Achaglakach, will ſhew the woods.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY,
Begins Drawing TO-MORROW,
THE TICKETS ARE SOLD,
And Divided into
HALF, FOURTH, EIGHTH, & SIXTEENTH SHARES,
BY
JOHN WHITE AND CO.
At their State Lottery Office,
OPPOSITE TO THE IRON CHURCH, EDINBURGH.

Where the moſt authentic Liſts of each day's drawing will arrive; the firſt is expected on Saturday the 28th inſt. till then, Tickets and Shares may be purchaſed with equal ſafety as at any former period. Thoſe ſold afterwards will be Warranted Undrawn to the laſt acounts.

—*This Day's Price of Shares.*—

Half	L. 1 4 0	Eighth	L. 1 2 0
Fourth	2 3 0	Sixteenth	0 11 0

Regiſtering Sixpence each number.

Commiſſions with caſh, or bills at a ſhort date, punctually anſwered.—Schemes *gratis*.

IRISH STATE LOTTERY

BEGINS DRAWING IN DUBLIN TO-MORROW, and the firſt accounts are expected to arrive on Saturday the 28th current, at the Office of

SCOTT, SMITH, STEIN, & CO.
ROYAL EXCHANGE, EDINBURGH.

Till then, Tickets and Shares, in variety of numbers, will continue on ſale.

All ſold after receipt of the firſt accounts, will be WARRANTED UNDRAWN.

At this Office, in the laſt Iriſh Lottery, were ſold,
No. 8,447, a Prize of L. 10,000
— 27,612 . do. . 500
— 6,917 . do. . 8 but
entitled to 500l. as laſt drawn ticket.
Regiſtering, 6d. per number.

THE 24th OF THIS MONTH, JULY,

THE IRISH STATE LOTTERY
BEGINS DRAWING.
SCHEME.

3	Prizes of L. 10,000	is	L.	30,000
3	—	5,000	—	15,000
4	—	2,000	—	8,000
4	—	1,000	—	4,000
10	—	500	—	5,000
30	—	100	—	3,000
60	—	50	—	3,000
8,100	—	10	—	81,000
8,214	Prizes.		L.	149,000
	Firſt drawn Ticket			500
	Firſt drawn Ticket on the laſt day			500
21,786	Blanks.			
30,000	Tickets.		L.	150,000

Part of the above Capitals will be determined as under, viz.

The firſt drawn blank on the 13th day	L. 1,000
The firſt drawn blank on the 14th day	1,000
The firſt drawn blank on the 15th day	2,000
The firſt drawn blank on the 16th day	1,000
The firſt drawn blank on the 17th day	5,000
The firſt drawn blank on the 18th day	1,000
The firſt drawn blank on the 19th day	10,000

THE TICKETS,
AND DULY STAMPED
Half, Fourth, Eighth, & Sixteenth, Shares,
In the above Lottery, are now ſelling in all the Licenſed State Lottery Offices in Great Britain and Ireland.

☞ Country Correſpondents by remitting to any Lottery Office of credit, Bank-Notes, Poſt-Office Orders, or Caſh, by the Carriers, Mail or Stage Coachmen, may have Tickets and Shares ſent them, and their Orders complied with the ſame as if perſonally preſent.

*** The Prizes to be paid on Demand, as uſual.

TO CONTRACTORS.

ANY Perſon willing to contract to build a HOUSE and MARKET PLACE in the town of Kincardine, may apply to Robert Scotland, merchant there, who will ſhow the plan.

No offers will be received after the 15th Auguſt next.

Kincardine, July 21. 1798. Not to be repeated.

POST CHAISE & GOLD WATCH

TO BE SOLD.

On Wedneſday the 1ſt of Auguſt next, at two o'clock in the afternoon will be expoſed to ſale by authority of the Court of Seſſion, within the houſe of Samuel Wordſworth, ſtabler in Edinburgh, at the head of Leith Walk,

A FOUR-WHEELED POST-CHAISE, and a GOLD WATCH and CHAIN, Maker's Name of the Watch FRANCIS UPJOHN.

The Chaiſe may be ſeen at Mr Wordſworth's Stable Yard, and the Watch and Chain in the hands of Richard Cleghorn, writer, at Mr Duncan's, writer to the ſignet.

LEASE OF A FARM TO BE SOLD.

THE LEASE upon the FARM of KINDROUGHT, lying within the pariſh of Fordyce, and county of Banff, of which there are ſeventeen years yet to run, and the lifetime of a perſon to be named and in poſſeſſion at the expiry of the ſaid ſeventeen years.

This farm conſiſts of about 180 acres, moſtly incloſed with ſtone-dykes and fences, beſides a farm adjacent called Roughwilly, conſiſting of about 70 acres, beſides the hill paſture,

It lies in the vicinity of the town of Portſay, a ſea port, and at a ſmall diſtance from the public road leading to Banff.

There is abundance of limeſtone upon the farm, and its being near to Portſoy, where coals can be had at a reaſonable rate, lime can be manufactured at an eaſy expence. The farm is in a high ſtate of cultivation, and a great part of it in ſown graſs, ſome of which was only laid down laſt crop. There is a very good dwelling-houſe, with a complete ſet of offices, all tiled, and in complete repair, and a neat garden well ſtock'd with all kinds of ſmall fruit. So that few farms of the extent, in that part of the country, are to be fallen in with, equal to it.

Any perſon wiſhing to purchaſe this leaſe, will pleaſe apply to William Reid, town-clerk of Banff.

LANDS OF CATIE, IN ABERDEENSHIRE.

TO BE SOLD,

THE LANDS of CATIE, lying in the pariſh of Tough, and an adjoining lot of the eſtate of Finzeach, conſiſting of the Meadow Lands of Pittnthills and Newbigging; in the pariſh of Keig. This property conſiſts altogether of about 176 acres Scotch meaſure of arable land, excluſive of dykes, roads, and avenues, 157 acres of young wood, in a very thriving condition, and above 200 acres of green glens, paſture, and hill. Leſs than one fourth of the arable land only is under leaſe, moſt of the remainder is improven, and in the higheſt ſtate of cultivation, each field having a belt of wood around it, and a ſtream of running water within or that may eaſily be introduced at the higheſt part. There are on the premiſſes a new manſion houſe, which commands a complete view of the country of Alford, and a ſet of offices ſufficient for a large farm. The lands are clear of any thirlage or aſtriction, and the teinds were valued and exhauſted before any improvements were made.

For further particulars, application may be made to Alexander Grant, W. S. Edinburgh, Alexander Moir, Eſq. of Scottown, or John Duno, advocate in Aberdeen.

FOR NEW YORK,
THE SHIP FANNY,
DANIEL H. BRAINE Maſter,

To be armed with twelve long ſix-pounder guns and ſmall arms, is copper bottomed, and a remarkable faſt ſailer, now lying at Greenock taking on board goods, and will be clear to ſail by the 25th July.

For freight or paſſage apply to Mr Allan, Son Fire-Office Edinburgh, George Buchanan, youngeſt, Glaſgow, or John Buchanan, merchant, Greenock.

EDINBURGH RACES.

To be run for over the SANDS of LEITH, on MONDAY the 30th July 1798.

THE CITY of EDINBURGH's PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS STERLING, by any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, that never won a Purſe or Plate of that value, (Hunter's Purſes or Plates excepted) carrying 11 ſtone, the beſt of three four-mile heats.

On TUESDAY the 31ſt,

His MAJESTY's PURSE of ONE HUNDRED GUINEAS, for any Horſe, Mare, or Gelding, the beſt of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7ſt. 4lb.		6 years old to carry 9ſt. 5lb.	
5 ditto	ditto 8 9	Aged Horſes,	10 0

On WEDNESDAY, the 1ſt Auguſt,

The NOBLEMEN and GENTLEMEN's SUBSCRIPTION of FIFTY GUINEAS, for all Ages, the beſt of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7ſt. 3lb.		6 years old to carry 8ſt. 9lb.	
5 ditto	ditto 8 2	Aged Horſes,	8 12

On THURSDAY the 2d,

FIFTY GUINEAS for REAL HUNTERS, that have hunted in Scotland, and never won Fifty Pounds, (Hunter's Plates and Matches excepted) carrying 12 ſtone, the beſt of three four-mile heats. Such Horſes, &c. as ſhall enter for this Purſe muſt be certified, at the time of entrance, to have been real Hunters of laſt ſeaſon, and to have been regularly hunted with an eſtabliſhed pack of hounds, under the hand or hands of the proprietors of ſuch hounds.

On FRIDAY the 3d,

The LADIES PURSE of FIFTY GUINEAS, for all ages, the beſt of three four-mile heats.

4 years old to carry 7ſt. 6lb.		6 years old to carry 8ſt. 12lb.	
5 ditto	ditto 8 5	Aged Horſes,	9 1

The winner of one Plate or Purſe this week to carry 4lb. extra.

On SATURDAY the 4th,

A PURSE for the BEATEN HORSES, &c. of the week, the beſt of three four-mile heats.

The Horſes to be booked by the Town-clerk of Leith, at his Office, on Saturday preceding the Races, betwixt the hours of four and ſix afternoon, when the horſes are to be ſhewn, the proper certificates produced, and the uſual entry-money paid.

There will be ORDINARIES during the Race Week at FORTUNES, and ASSEMBLIES, as uſual; and no Scaffolds to be erected without the permiſſion of the Magiſtrates of Leith or their Clerk.

LORD MONTGOMERY,
JAMES STIRLING, of Keir, Eſq. } Stewards.
GEORGE RAMSAY, Eſq.

WIGTONSHIRE.

AT a Meeting of the Deputy Lieutenants and Juſtices of the Peace for the County of Wigton, held here on the 22d May laſt, on a motion of Major John Roſs of Cairnbrock, it was unanimouſly reſolved, That a General Meeting of the Proprietors within the county ſhould be called at Glenluce, on Tueſday the 7th day of Auguſt next, for the purpoſe of taking into conſideration the propriety of petitioning Parliament relative to impoſing a Tax upon Real and Perſonal Property, in lieu of the late Aid and Contribution Tax, and for the purpoſe of raiſing the Supplies within the year. The Meeting then proceeded to determine, by ballot, the perſons liable to ſerve in the Militia for the county.

And at an after Meeting, held at the ſame place on the 20th June laſt, the following perſons were finally ballotted for to ſerve in the Militia for the county, viz.—

Pariſh of Wigton.—William Donnan, with John Minnoch, in Torhouſe
Robert Savage, ſhoemaker, Kirveany
John Fulton, in Carſgowan
James Dunlop, ſervant with William Hannay, Kirveany
James Stewart, —Andrew Milligan, in Barniſkin
James Murdoch, in Moorton-haff
John Bryce, labourer, in Newton Douglas
Thomas Hannay, in Barwhirran
James M'Reuna, in Polwhillie
Andrew M'Culloch, in Garchrew

Kirkowan pariſh.—James M'Cormick, ſervant in Fell
James Milligan, ſervant to R. Milligan, in Carſbowie

Mochrum pariſh.—Robert M'Dowall, ſervant, in Auchengallie
John Brown, weaver, in Coldſide-Croft

Kirkinner pariſh.—Thomas Cornack, ſervant in Creas
John M'Clure, tailor, in in Balfern.

Sorby pariſh.—Nathaniel Milray, in Corwar
Alexander Donan jun. in Kevans

Whithorn pariſh.—Stewart M'Culloch, ſervant to Dr Laing, Iſle of Whithorn
James Mure, ſervant in Morroch
Gilbert M'Clumpha, ſervant to Dr M'Millan, Whithorn
Maxwell White, joiner in Whithorn

Glaſſerton pariſh.—James Black, Drumrae
James Gilford, Barwannoch

Stranraer pariſh.—Peter M'Clanochan, ſhoemaker, Stranraer
William Maxwell, Stranraer

Leſwalt pariſh.—Joſeph M'Farlane, weaver, Leſwalt
John Montgomery, tailor, there

Port Patrick pariſh.—James Agnew, ſervant to the late Mr Stewart, Port Patrick
John M'William, farmer, Crailoch

Inch pariſh.—Patrick Murray, labourer
John Murray, ſervant in Creoch
William Galleart, merchant in Little Genock
Thomas Campbell, dyſter

Kircolm pariſh.—Andrew M'Credie, in Auchleah
John Campbell, weaver in Knokoyd

Stoneykirk pariſh.—William Martin, ſmith, Clauchranmore
James M'Cracken, Waulk-miln
Samuel Mure, ſervant in Drumbreddan
John M'Harrie, in Kirkmabrick
Alexander Wither, in Barmore

Old Luce pariſh.—James Milray, ſervant in Barnſallie
Andrew M'Cormick, in Crews

New Luce pariſh.—James M'Meiken jun. in Barnſhangan
Hugh Steven, tailor in Knockebae

Kirkmaiden pariſh.—John M'Cargo in Callumphe
Henry Hamilton, ſhoemaker, Portnelloch
William Campbell in Eldrig.

All which perſons are deſired to hold themſelves in readineſs to appear before the Deputy Lieutenants, to qualify in terms of the act of Parliament, and to be embodied, under the penalties contained in the act; and of the time and place of ſuch attendance immediate notice will be given them.

Wigton, 1ſt July 1798 (Signed) JOHN D. HAY, Preſes.
JA. FRASER, Clk.

SCALE SUGARS

IN Hogſheads, Tierces, and Barrels, and RUM in Puncheons, on ſale at Walker, Thomſon, and Co's, in great variety.

Leith, July 14. 1798.

AT LEITH—FOR NEW YORK,
THE AMERICAN SHIP PEARL,
WILLIAM LATIMER Maſter,
(Arrived from Virginia with a Cargo of James River TOBACCO)

Will be ready to receive goods in a few days, and clear to ſail early in Auguſt. This veſſel has good accommodation for paſſengers, and ſails remarkably faſt.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Meſſ. William and Thomas Irvin, Glaſgow, to the maſter on board, or to James Whyte, within the Exchange, Edinburgh.

AT LEITH—FOR NEW YORK,
The American Ship
EDINBURGH PACKET,
ARCHIBALD M'LACHLANE Maſter,
Armed with 8 long ſix-pounder Guns, 4 Carronades, twelve-pounders, beſides ſmall arms,

Will be ready to receive goods the 1ſt, and ſail the 16th Auguſt.

The Edinburgh Packet is a new ſhip of 250 tons burden, fitted up in purpoſe for the trade, ſails remarkably faſt, and has moſt elegant accommodation for paſſengers. Paſſage and freight of goods the ſame as by veſſels from Clyde.

For freight or paſſage, apply to Robert Brunton, Merchant, Leith, who has for ſale by the above veſſel, Pott and Pearl Aſhes, Barrel, Hogſhead, and Pipe Staves, Rice and Tobacco.

LEITH, 20th July 1798.

FOR ACCOUNT OF THE MANUFACTURERS,
Exempt from the Auction Duty agreeable to act of Parliament,
JOHN WHITFIELD & CO.

Will put up to Public Sale, at their Warehouſes, New Ruth, St Martin's Le Grand, London, on Thurſday the 13th, and Friday the 14th September,

A Large and Valuable Aſſortment of BRITISH MANUFACTURED PIECE GOODS.—Further Particulars and catalogues of which will be given in due time.

P. S.—J. W. and Co. beg to inform the manufacturers that ſuch goods as are intended for the above ſale, muſt be delivered to them by the laſt week in Auguſt.

WANTED TO BORROW AT LAMMAS NEXT,

TWENTY THOUSAND MERKS, or 1111l. 2s. 2d. 2-3ds ſterling, on heritable ſecurity over an eſtate of 300l. yearly rent, on which there is no prior burden.

For particulars apply to Robert Stewart, writer, Old Bank Cloſe.

FARM & MILL OF SAUGHTONHALL.

To be LET for ſuch number of years as ſhall be agreed upon, and entered to at Martinmas next,

THE FARM and MILL of SAUGHTONHALL, at the diſtance of two miles from Edinburgh, on the old Glaſgow road, as at preſent in the poſſeſſion of Mr Treſle. There are nearly 140 Scotch acres in the farm, which is well incloſed and ſubdivided.

Mr Treſle will ſhow the premiſſes, and propoſals to writing may be given to him, or tranſmitted to Mr Ingles, W. S. No. 59, Prince's Street, between and the end of Auguſt, from whom every other neceſſary information may be procured.

It is intended, that part of the rent ſhall be one boll of wheat and one boll of barley for each acre, payable by the tenant, at the higheſt Mid Lothian fiar price, and that the remainder ſhall be money rent.

N. B. The incoming tenant may have an opportunity of purchaſing the Stocking on the farm, and Crop on the ground, as both are to be diſpoſed of.

Lands of Maryſton, formerly called Muttonhole, & Woods

In the Pariſh of Old Monkland, Lanarkſhire, for Sale.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, upon Tueſday the 24th day of July inſtant, at two o'clock afternoon, either together or in the following lots:

LOT I.—THE MAILING of LAND called the WOODS, with the privileges and pertinents.

LOT II.—The HOUSE of MARYSTON, with the Barn, three Stables, Counting-room, Wright's Shop, and two Coal Houſes to the eaſtward thereof, and two Gardens and Green adjoining to the ſame, and the Eaſt and Weſt Fields of Muttonhole, being all parts of the Land called Muttonhole.

LOT III.—The remaining Part of the ſaid LANDS of MUTTONHOLE, conſiſting of ſundry Houſes and Yards, in the occupation of colliers and others.

The premiſſes are free of all feu-duties and public burdens.

Alſo, at ſame time to be Sold,

The Right, during the joint lives of two perſons, to a HOUSE in St John's Street, Edinburgh, preſently poſſeſſed by Mrs Montgomery of Newton, at the rent of 42l. ſterling.

For farther particulars enquiry may be made of Robert Allan, accountant in Edinburgh, or Archibald Lundie, writer to the ſignet, in whoſe hands the title-deeds of Maryſton are lodged; and the grounds will be ſhown by applying at the houſe of Maryſton.

TO BE SOLD BY PRIVATE BARGAIN,

THAT PROPERTY in and adjoining to the Burgh of FORRES, belonging to Colonel Cumming of Altyre. It conſiſts of a large commodious Dwelling-houſe of 17 fire-rooms, and offices and cellars under the ſame, viz. Dining-parlour, ſaloon for the ſeaſon, hall, lobby, drawing-room, bed-chamber, nurſery, bed-chamber, ſervants hall, kitchen, ſcullery, bake-houſe, wine-houſe, and an uncommon good larder; with a conſiderable length of garden wall juſt beginning to bear; together with 30 acres of excellent burgh land, lying between the manſion-houſe and the Clunie Hills, adapted for and fit to carry any ſort of crop, and ſo early that the barley it produces is generally cut in the month of July. The beauty of the ſituation or fineneſs of the climate is ſurpaſſed by none in the iſland; and the goodneſs of the ſchools and markets, renders it a moſt deſirable ſituation for any family.

For particulars apply to Colonel Cumming at Irvine, or to Mr Donald Smith, his factor, at Gordonſtoun, by Elgin, who will ſhow the premiſſes, or to Alexander Grant, writer to the ſignet, Edinburgh.

ITCH INFALLIBLY CURED

AT TWICE RUBBING,

BY JACKSON'S ORIGINAL OINTMENT.

PREPARED only by JAS. BARCLAY, (late T. Jackſon) No. 95. Fleetmarket, London, where it has been prepared and ſold for upwards of fifty years. It cures annually fifteen thouſand perſons, and was never known to fail.

It does not contain the leaſt particle of Mercury, or any other pernicious ingredient, and may be uſed with ſafety by women with child, and infants newly born, and is not diſagreeable in its flavour. Its ſafety and diſpatch is fully manifeſted by the Faculty adopting it in their private practice, which ſeveral of the moſt reputable have done for many years.

It becomes particularly neceſſary to caution thoſe who are afflicted with the above diſtemper againſt impoſition, as ſeveral unprincipled men have ſubſtituted their own pernicious traſh (whoſe baſis is Mercury) in its ſtead, and, taking advantage of the death of Mr Jackſon, have put his name to their preparation.—You will therefore obſerve, as you regard your health, that the name of *J. Barclay* is wrote on the ſtamp (affixed to each box) without which it cannot be genuine.—Price 1s. 9d. each box.

Sold by the Proprietor, JAMES BARCLAY, No. 95. Fleetmarket, London—and by his appointment by

R. SCOTT, APOTHECARY,
WATSON & CO. AND J. BAXTER,
South Bridge, Edinburgh;

Mackintoſh and Co. Inverneſs	W. Anderſon, Stirling
R. Morriſon and Son, Perth	A. Barry, Paiſley
J. Allan, Dundee	F. Humble, Newcaſtle
J. Mennons, Glaſgow	F. Jolly, Carliſle

Where may be had,
JACKSON's ASTHMATIC CANDY,
For Complaints of the Stomach and Lungs.

The ſucceſs of this Medicine in removing Coughs and Colds, and in alleviating the moſt alarming complaints incident to perſons of a gouty, related, and aſthmatic, habit is univerſally acknowledged.—Price 2s. 6d. or 1s. 1½d. the box, duty included

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Old Shipping Company's Smacks,
LONDON AND BERWICK PACKET,
JEREMIAH WARD Maſter,
AND
BERWICK MERCHANTS,
WILLIAM WHYTE Maſter,

Will take in goods, the former till Wedneſday, and ſail at 11 o'clock forenoon, and the latter till Saturday at twelve o'clock, when ſhe will ſail. W. GRINLY, Agent.

Old Shipping Company's Office, Leith, July 23. 1798.

AT LEITH—FOR LONDON,
The Union Shipping Co's Armed Smacks,
GLASGOW PACKET,
JAMES TAYLOR Maſter,
AND
EDINBURGH & BERWICK PACKET,
WILLIAM COOPER Maſter,

Will take in goods, the Glaſgow till Wedneſday forenoon at eleven o'clock, when ſhe will ſail; and the Edinburgh and Berwick till Saturday evening, and ſail on Sunday morning at two o'clock.

Union Co's Office, Leith, July 23. 1798.

LLOYD's MARINE LIST, JULY 20.

THE Alarm, Letter of Marque, of Guernsey, F. Giffard, has taken and brought into that island a Spanish ship of 250 tons, from the Havannah to St Andero, with cocoa, coffee, cotton, and indigo.—Also sent into Torbay an American from Surinam, with coffee.

The Guglielmine, Sardie, from Leghorn to Chester, is taken by a French cruiser, and carried into Corsica.

The Richard, Collins, from Oporto, to London, is taken and carried into Spain.

MAILS.

Arrived,——Ireland, 4.—Jamaica, 1.

Due,——Ireland 3—Holland, 1.

WINDS AT DEAL.

July 17. N. E.—18. S W.—19. do.

London.

JULY 20.

Wednesday the King held a levee at St James's.—The Gentlemen introduced to his Majesty, for the first time, were—

The Right Honourable Lord Hobart, late Governor of Madras, on his arrival from the East Indies, by the Earl of Westmoreland.

James Seton, Esq. late Governor of the Island of St Vincent's; and his son, Mr James Seton, on their arrival from the West Indies, by his Grace the Duke of Portland.

Dr Rogerson, First Physician to the Emperor of Russia, by his Excellency the Russian Ambassador, on his arriving from the Court of Peterburgh.

The Marquis of Abercorn, from Ireland.

Colonel M'Leod, from the East Indies.

The Right Hon. Mr Windham, on his marriage.

The Hon. William Elphinstone.

His Majesty was pleased to confer the honour of Knighthood on Colonel Bontien, lately returned from the West Indies, now Sir James Bontein.

Their Majesties, and the Princesses Augusta and Elisabeth, came to town yesterday morning from Kew. On the King's arrival, he went to the Riding-house at Pimlico, attended by the Earl of Chesterfield and General Garth, to view the horses brought from the stud at Hanover, and the whole set of cream coloured and black horses. The finest of the three his Majesty ordered to be named Beauty; three of the old ones, of the same colour, were ordered to be cast, as unfit for further service, one of which has drawn the King fifteen years.—The four saddle horses are of different colours, one a milk white, which the king intends for a charger, one a chesnut, and the two others grey. The three black coach horses are reckoned the finest animals, but having been upwards of twenty days at sea, they are all very poor. The old ones, which are deemed unfit for service, are ordered to be shot, and not, as heretofore, sold.

The Princess Amelia's complaint in her knee is so painful as to prevent her Royal Highness from walking; preparations are making for the Princess going to Weymouth for the benefit of sea-bathing.

We are authentically informed that Lord Mulgrave has issued the following orders:—"It appears to his Royal Highness the Commander in Chief, that it might be of material service to the country in general, and at the same time a reasonable indulgence to the troops, to permit such of them as can with propriety be spared from military duty, to be employed by the harvest, his Royal Highness is pleased to permit, at the discretion of the Commanding Officers of the several regiments of the line, and of militia, and of fencible infantry, a certain number of their rank and file, not to exceed one third, to go on furlough for this purpose—these furloughs will be granted for six weeks."

The letters from Lord St Vincent's fleet by the Lisbon mail of Wednesday bring no news respecting Admiral Nelson. The crew of the Marlborough is still in rather a refractory state, and two or three more seamen have been hanged on board her. Some letters from Lisbon of the 4th inst. state, that a courier had arrived there with advice of Admiral Nelson having made some captures in the Mediterranean; but this news does not appear to be deserving of much credit.

Government has, however, advices of Admiral Nelson from another quarter, which may be considered authentic. On the 16th, Admiral Nelson, Captain Trowbridge, and all the Captains of the fleet, dined with Sir William Hamilton at Naples. This gave rise to a very insolent remonstrance to the Court of Naples from M. Garat, the French Minister, who complained of this indecent proceeding. On the evening of the 16th, Admiral Nelson and all his officers went on board, and at break of day on the 17th, as was stated in the Paris Gazettes, the whole fleet sailed towards Malta, where it was known that Buonaparte was; and that he would not sail from thence till the 19th. Admiral Nelson intended to pass through the Strait of Messina, which, though rather a dangerous navigation, he hoped to get through on the 18th. The distance from thence to Malta is not more than eighty leagues, so that there is now the best reason to hope that General Buonaparte, as the French Gazettes assert he wishes, will be able to meet with our British hero.—*Star.*

We are not surprised that under these circumstances, which we believe we have very correctly stated, the French Directory should feel themselves a little uneasy; nor can our Government be less anxious, for it is not improbable that on the fate of the French expedition may depend the future movement of every Cabinet in Europe.

Sir John Shore, after accomplishing the object of his journey to Oude, is on his return to England. The principal articles of the treaty with the new Nabob, Sydut Ally, are, that he shall pay 20 lacks of additional tribute to the Company; that is 70 lacks instead of 50; that he shall surrender to them the port of Heliabad; and that he shall keep up another brigade of troops.—We have no doubt but that there are other articles which may transpire in time. Sydut Ally is a remarkable character; he aims at the manners of an Englishman, and has adopted even the dress; he wears buckskin breeches and boots; and hunts, drinks, and gives dinners in the European fashion. His obligations to the Company are infinite, and no doubt he will pay liberally for his aggrandizement!

The negociation for the exchange of prisoners is again at an entire stand. So long since as the 25th of March, propofals were made to the French Government for a regular exchange, which were forwarded to France, and it was expected that M. Niou would have brought some answer to them; instead of which, his memorial to the Transport Board takes no notice of our propositions, but goes to other points, which are considered wholy inadmissible. And thus the matter rests.

The Hon. James Bruce, who was drowned on the 10th inst. in endeavouring to pass a river in Yorkshire, was the son of the late and brother to the present Earl of Elgin, his Majesty's Ambassador at the Court of Berlin. He was educated on the foundation of Westminster school, from whence, in 1786, he was elected a student of Christ Church, in the University of Oxford. In 1790 he took the degree of B. A. and, according to the usual course, proceeded M. A. 1793.—At the last general election he was chosen M. P. for Aylesbury, in Wiltshire, which situation he resigned a few months ago. Mr Bruce supported through his short career, the character of an amiable and virtuous man; and his premature fate has created sensations of the liveliest regret in the breasts of his numerous relatives and friends.

An unfortunate accident happened on the 5th inst. The Rev. Robert Burrows, the Chaplain of his Majesty's ship Director, now lying of the Texel, fell into the sea from the Ward-room Quarter Gallery, and the ship making much way at the time, he sunk in spite of all the efforts which were made to save him. He was a young man of about twenty-six years of age, and much respected.

Eleven hundred swords, of an ordinary manufacture, were on Wednesday discovered on board the Zelust, at Yarmouth, bound from Amsterdam to Hamburgh, sent in there by the North Sea fleet.

Wednesday morning about two o'clock, a box containing one thousand guineas, was stolen out of the Holyhead mail-coach, whilst standing at the door of White Lyon inn. It appears there were seven boxes, each containing the same sum, directed to the Teller of the Exchequer, Dublin, three of which the coachman carried out of the inn and put into the coach, and during the time he returned for the other four, one of the three was taken, with which the robber got clear off.

The King of Denmark has established in Norway a regiment of skaiters, of two battalions of 480 men each. Their marching, or rather their skaiting, is somewhat swifter than the trotting of the swiftest horse.

A letter from the Hague, dated June 30. says—"The new revolutions appears to meet with some opposition in Frizeland. Yesterday Citizen Stahl of Holstein, Counsellor of the Court of Justice there, was brought hither as a prisoner, under an escort. Citizens Pompeyra and Gaillard, of Rotterdam, members of the late Provincial Administration, have likewise been sent prisoners to the Castellaney. General Daendels yesterday set out for Frizeland, to take proper measures to counteract this opposition.

"The officers of jurisdiction who have been displaced, have been restored to their posts, that they may see that the late excluded citizens are re-admitted to their right of voting.

"The decree by which all the members of the second Convention, who gave in the resignation of their seats in writing, were declared to have lost the confidence of the nation, has been repealed."

YARMOUTH, July 18.

Yesterday afternoon we were agreeably surprised with a sight of the gallant Admiral Lord Duncan and his amiable daughter; his approach was announced by the firing of guns, the ringing of bells, the hoisting of colours upon all the ships at the quay, on the steeple, and private houses; on his alighting from his carriage, each person present testified their loyalty by repeated

KINGSTON, (JAMAICA) April 18.

We are likely to be again involved in new troubles, from the runaway negroes that were in rebellion with the Maroons. They have possession of the provision-grounds of some of the estates, and have committed several depredations. They are said to be armed, and provided with ammunition, notwithstanding all the precautions our Legislature have taken to prevent the sale of powder and arms to that description of people. These are the people that the Maroons, in their treaty with General Walpole, engaged to bring in with them, but which they failed to perform. The Assembly is called for the 12th of June, in order to adopt some measures for the suppression of the runaways; and we have no doubt of their total destruction in the course of a few months.

The Commander in Chief, we learn, has repaired to the parish of Trelawney, where his presence will, no doubt, give energy to every enterprise against the banditti that infest that quarter.

We understand that an offer has been made by Government to as many of the inhabitants of Port-au-Prince, L'Arcahaye, and St Marc, as chuse to accept it, to carry them to America, and to allow them six months maintenance there.

The Magistrates of this town, at a meeting on Monday, came to a resolution to request the Governor to remove from this town to Spanish town all French prisoners on parole.

APRIL 27.

A letter from Jeremie, dated the 3d instant, mentions that 700 brigands were killed and wounded at L'Arcahaye, by the troops under the command of General Maitland. The brigands about Jeremie are now perfectly quiet.

Extract of a letter from Jeremie, dated May 12.

"We arrived on the 23d ult. at Port-au-Prince, and on going on shore found that every preparation was making to evacuate the place, the major part of the effects of the inhabitants being embarked by the 25th, and vessels daily arriving from all the parts of the island in our possession, to take what remained in their possession, as also their persons; the countenance of those poor creatures now assumed a more pleasing appearance, they extolled General Maitland as the best, the bravest, and the most amiable man in the world, and great reason had they; seeing a certainty of protection, not only for themselves, but for every shilling of their property. The avaricious speculator was denied the opportunity of seizing on produce at half value, and the captains of neutral bottoms, who at first wished to make a hand of the moment, were soon convinced that the smallest act of injustice or impropriety would be severely punished. Many were ready, with large sums, to take advantage of the event, which, though long announced to the inhabitants, found those who were attached to the British little prepared; and, to the honour of our nation, not one of them have been sufferers. Every person who wished to come away was furnished with shipping, not only for themselves, but with every thing they could carry with them.—The king's stores were all embarked by the 28th, and the troops were ordered in from the out-posts, and were embarked on the 29th and 30th, and 1st May, just leaving a sufficient number to do duty until the entry of the enemy. The general seeing his wishes almost accomplished, ordered all the passengers on board the 2d, which took all that day, the 3d and 4th, to complete. We sailed from Port-au-Prince on the 5th, and arrived here on the 9th and 10th. The General is gone with a large portion of ships to the Mole, but is expected here in a day or two."

MAY 17.

His Majesty's armed schooner Recovery, commanded by Lieutenant Ross, has arrived at Montego Bay, with two French privateers, l'Ingredule and le Revanche, which she captured during the cruize. One of the crew which was taken on board the latter, gave information that they had at the commencement of the action three Englishmen on board, two of whom were killed and thrown overboard; the other, seeing the French colours hauled down, observed, "*If I am taken I shall be hanged, so here goes,*" and immediately plunged into the water and disappeared. It was afterwards known that he was one of the crew of the Hermoine frigate. Three more of these miscreants have been executed.

As the Chesterfield Packet was coming out of Barbadoes, she was spoke by a cutter belonging to Admiral Harvey's squadron, and from her received information that the squadron was returned to port after an unsuccessful cruize in search of the fleet that has left Spain—having learned they had been seen going through the Mona Passage, and standing for the Spanish main.—We hope Admiral Bligh will have the good fortune to fall in with them.

Extract of a private letter from Port Rico, dated 19th Germinal, April 9.

"Three French frigates are arrived at St Domingo, the Astrea, the Bravoure, and the Cocade. A squadron is also arrived at Guadaloupe. The French part of St Domingo is become more tranquil; the Cape is rebuilt. We begin to have better prospects than heretofore in the Windward Islands, at Marie Galante, Desirade, St Martin, and Guadaloupe. The English still occupy the Saintes, St Lucie, &c. At St Martin, St Eustatius, Curacoa, Saba, and Surinam, the Dutch flag is flying jointly with the French, which has the precedency. It is difficult to conceive the number of prizes that are made of English or American ships, bound to English settlements, which our privateers are constantly bringing into Guadaloupe, Porto Rico, St Domingo, &c. More than 300 of all sizes have been brought within the last five months into Guadaloupe alone. At Porto Rico, we have been equally successful. There are 120 privateers belonging to Guadaloupe, and all have made prizes."

COURT OF KING's BENCH,

JULY 17.

THE KING v. JOHNSON.

This prosecution was brought by an information filed *ex officio*, by the Attorney-General, against the defendant, a bookseller, in St Paul's Church-yard, for publishing Mr Wakefield's reply to the Bishop of Landaff.

The ATTORNEY-GENERAL in opening the case, admitted that it was the indubitable right of the subjects of this free country, to discuss all political topics that might occur in a decent, temperate, and liberal manner. The present publication, however, so far from being of that description, was highly calumnious against every department of the British Government. The pamphlet of which this was an answer, treated of the finances of the country, the policy of persevering in the war, and some remarks upon the state of Ireland. Mr Wakefield was certainly free to discuss these points with him, had he done so in a manner not to give offence; but, on the contrary, besides the most severe animadversions on our public establishments, he represented this Government as one which was not worth contending for in case of an invasion—that any change which might take place could not be injurious to the people, and inveighed in the strongest terms against all our civil and ecclesiastical institutions. As long as those institutions deserved to be preserved, it would be the province of Courts of Justice to protect them against attacks which struck at their very vitals. He concluded with reading several passages from the pamphlet, which he contended to be hostile to the peaceable administration of the government of these realms. Evidence was then produced, to prove the sale of this publication at the shop of the defendant.

Mr ERSKINE, in behalf of the defendant, addressed the Court and the Jury in a speech of very great length. In forming their opinion of the guilt or innocence of the intention, they were not to select particular passages, which, unconnected with the context, might admit of unfavourable interpretations; it was the business of the Jury to take the whole of the work collectively, and form their determination from the general tenor of its contents. That, in the publication before them, there were incautious and intemperate expressions he was ready to admit; but the verdict of the Jury must not rest upon that construction, which might be given to certain passages, when the whole collectively was found not to have an injurious tendency.—Nothing appeared to him in this work, exclusive of a few hasty phrases, which were not authorised by that freedom of discussion which, having been allowed in this country, gave it a superiority over all other nations. The freedom of the press was the bulwark of the Constitution, and operated as a check upon the encroachments of aristocracy on the one hand, and the turbulence and innovations of democracy and anarchy on the other. The tenor of the work would shew that the author wished to impress upon the public mind that our Ministers were sincere in the late negociation for peace, and circumstances undoubtedly were highly favourable to the supposition. But if the continuance of the war was considered as a subject of popular complaint, the position that our Ministers wished to terminate it was by no means one which was likely to excite any discontent against against the Government. As far as this pamphlet respected the Ministers personally, or applied to their political characters, it could not be esteemed libellous; for if such discussions were not allowed, there was an end to every species of free and impartial inquiry. The chief aim of the pamphlet seemed to be an endeavour to shew, that the removal of the present Ministers would be an indispensible preliminary to the union of all ranks of people against any invasion of the common enemy. In this opinion, he contended, that the author was not singular; and, comparing the different passages of the book with each other, the result would be, that the writer only meant, by the best means that suggested themselves to him, to promote a spirit of union amongst the people. Having said so much in favour of the dispositions of the author, it was incumbent upon him further to observe, that whatever might be the disposition or designs of the author, no proof whatever had been brought of what was necessary to constitute a libel, the *malus animus* of the defendant.—Had he been aware that the matter was in any degree libellous, it was fair to infer that he would not have published it; for as soon as he was apprized of its having been objected to, he did not hesitate a moment to suppress the publication. He therefore hoped the Jury would put the most favourable interpretation on the conduct of the prisoner, and keep in mind, that in general, political publications were not in the habits of his trade.

Dr FORDYCE and Dr HAYDN were then called to the character of the defendant, and represented him as a man incapable of wilfully publishing a work of a malicious, libellous, or seditious tendency.

The ATTORNEY GENERAL, in reply, read a number of passages from the book, in order to shew that its tendency was seditious and malignant. As to the observation that the defendant was unacquainted with the purport and character of the writing, it was answered by innumerable precedents, in which the law held publishers answerable for the quality of any book they exposed to sale. They knew of this responsibility, and any man who circulated a book at random, acted *periculo.*

Lord KENYON in his charge took a view of the general tenor of the pamphlet, from which he had no hesitation to pronounce, even upon his oath, that it was in every respect what the law must deem a libel. He took occasion here to notice a vulgar charge in this as well as many other pamphlets, that the means of corruption were enlarged by the increase of the peerage within the present reign. But any one who considered the increased opulence of the country since the days of Queen Elizabeth, would perceive that the increased scale of the peerage was no more than what was absolutely necessary to preserve the requisite balance in our well poised Constitution.

The present book was unquestionably a libel upon the Government; and as in all societies some species of Government must be preserved, and as no Government could exist unless supported by public opinion, any thing which tended to divorce that opinion from the Government must be highly injurious. It was for the Jury to consider whether the pamphlet in question was calculated to produce such an effect.

The Jury, after a few moments consultation, pronounced the defendant—*Guilty.*

—STOCKS.—

BANK STOCK	124¾	INDIA STOCK	
3 *per cent. con.*	47⅞ ⅞	*Long Ann.*	14 1/4
4 *per cent.*	62½ ⅞	*Short*	6¼ ⅜
5 *per cent. Ann.*	74½	*Omnium*	2

This day (July 20,) at twelve o'clock,
3 per cent. con. 47⅛ ⅜

Caledonian Mercury.

EDINBURGH—JULY 23.

IRELAND.

HIGH TREASON.

SPECIAL COMMISSION, TUESDAY, JULY 17.

JOHN M'CANN was put upon his trial upon a charge of high treason.

THOMAS REYNOLDS, Esq. sworn, examined by the Attorney General.

Witness had formerly been a resident of Dublin—he was a silk manufacturer, he believed the most extensive in Dublin; had acquired a considerable property in the county of Kildare, and lived in Kilkea-castle in that county.—Witness has been an United Irishman; he knows the prisoner; saw him at the house of Oliver Bond; the prisoner resided as clerk with Mr Jackson in Church-street, the iron founder.

Witness knew of the meeting of the 12th March at the house of Oliver Bond, when the prisoner was taken—he had conversations with the prisoner on the subject—witness had been directed by the county meeting of Kildare as their treasurer, to attend a former meeting at Bond's house, and to apply to the prisoner, who would introduce him. Witness had gone to the prisoner shortly before the 12th March, and asked him when and where the next provincial meeting would be held? Prisoner asked witness if he had his county returns (of men, arms, money, and ammunition?) Witness said he had not. M'Cann then said, he could not give information of the meeting until these returns were brought by witness to be laid before the provincial meeting.

On the Saturday after, witness went to the county of Kildare to procure the returns, and called on Mr Daly, at Kilcullen, for them—he wrote copies of the returns and gave them to M'Cann, who said, that he could not then give witness information of the place and time of the provincial meeting, but would call on witness on the next Sunday and tell him. Witness asked him to come to breakfast, which he did—this was Sunday the 11th of March, the day before the arrest at Bond's.—Mrs Reynolds having left the room, M'Cann told witness that the provincial meeting would be next day at Bond's, at eleven o'clock, and desired witness to be precise in his attendance, as business of very great consequence was expected.

Witness has heard M'Cann speak of Lord Edward Fitzgerald—not much though—remembers his saying that "he was a fine fellow and warm in the cause."

Lord Edward did reside at the Black Rock, where witness visited him—witness held the command of Colonel of the Barony of Kilkea and Moone—he became Colonel in this manner—Lord Edward called at his house in Park-street in November last—

[Here the prisoner's Counsel insisted that no conversation with Lord Edward could be given in evidence against the prisoner, when he was not present at it—the Crown Lawyers however insisted that having once proved Lord Edward and M'Cann to have been engaged in the same treason, the words and acts of the one were to be taken as the words and actions of both; to this the Judges assented, and the examination continued.]

Lord Edward was an United Irishman: The prisoner said he was a fine fellow and warm in the cause: witness has always understood from them that the cause was the overthrow of the Constitution, &c.

Witness was appointed a Colonel through Lord Edward in November last. Lord Edward solicited him to become a Colonel for the barony of Kilkea and Moone—witness hesitated—witness had a property in that barony—Lord Edward had one in the same county, about eight miles from the witness's—Lord Edward argued with witness, and persuaded him to accept it. Witness expressed doubts that the United Irishmen could stand in battle before the King's troops—Lord Edward replied "that this was not altogether necessary—that a landing of the French was expected; that some of the United Irishmen would certainly fall into

their ranks, but that the great body would only have to make the King's troops feel themselves in an enemy's country, by attacking their convoys, cutting off their detachments, forage and provisions."—Witness went to Kilkea in January. Mathew Kenna, who is a farmer's son, called upon him and told him he was unanimously chosen Colonel and Treasurer.

After Lord Edward had applied to witness, and he had consented, witness met Oliver Bond—

[Here prisoner's counsel objected to any evidence concerning Bond, who was not on his trial.]

Kenna came about the 15th of Feb. told witness that a county meeting would be held next Sunday at the 19 mile house—witness went with him to the meeting; they then went to the election of a new delegate to the provincial meeting, and secretary and treasurer for the next three months. Mr Cummins of Kildare, was chosen secretary; a doubt arose as to the propriety of electing a new treasurer, out of respect to Lord Edward, the former treasurer, who was absent—but Cummins saying that he had directions from Lord Edward to say, that being a marked man, he wished for a while to drop attending the meetings, and desired them to appoint a new treasurer for three months—witness was chosen treasurer, and Daly of Kilcullen, delegate.—Michael Reynolds, of Naas, had acted in some appointment, he told witness that the provincial meeting would be held next day at Oliver Bond's, witness did not attend—it was too far.

The arrest took place the day after M'Cann breakfasted with the witness.

About four o'clock on that day, witness called upon Lord Edward at Leinster-house—witness had got a printed paper of orders from Capt. Saurin to the Lawyer's infantry, directing them "to repair to Smithfield in case of alarm, to apply to him for ball-cartridge—and if obliged to leave town, to deposit their arms at his house for safety," and enclosing an injunction on another piece of paper, "to keep those orders secret." Witness shewed this paper to Lord Edward, who seemed greatly agitated on reading it, and said, "he thought Government intended to arrest him, and that he wished he could get off to France to hasten the invasion, which he could do by his intimacy with Talleyrand Perigord, one of the French Ministry;" he said, "he would not approve of a general invasion at first, but that the French had some fine fast-sailing frigates, on board which he would put as many English and Irish officers as he could procure to come from France, and as many persons capable of *drilling* men as he could get, with stores, ammunition, and military, and run these into some port in this kingdom—he thought Wexford, as the most likely to be unsuspected—and being amongst their friends; if this succeeded, he could establish a rallying-point until other help should come."

Witness has heard that M'Cann was taken at Bond's; the officers taken there made a number of vacancies. Witness saw Lord Edward the Wednesday after in his place of concealment in Aungier-street, who bid him come to him the next night, which he did; Lord Edward said he had money as treasurer of the county of Kildare, and also as treasurer of the barony of Ophaley; that he would have these sums settled. He gave witness a paper, which he desired him to give to the county committee, as his address to them—"not to think any thing of what had passed; it was a trifle; that they should fill up their vacancies as speedily as possible; that they would be very soon called upon; and that they might rely upon his being in his place in the day of need." In consequence of this a new election took place in the room of Cummins; Michael Reynolds was elected.

Witness first disclosed the United Irishmens business to Mr William Cope; witness had mortgaged a property to him for 5000l. and on the death of the late Sir Duke Gifford, they went together to Castle Jordan, to take possession of it; they dined there—Lord Wycombe and other persons were present, and the conversation ran on general politics; returning to town next day, Mr Cope renewed the subject of politics, and represented in strong colours the horror of a revolution—the murders, robberies and devastations—the overthrow of all religion—Government—property, of every thing near and dear to man, in such a way that witness was shocked at the description. Witness then told Mr Cope that he believed he knew a person who was not sanguinary, and did not wish for murder, who would desert the United Irishmen, and to make amends for any crime he had committed in being one of them, would give Government such information as he possessed, which witness believed was very considerable.

Mr Cope seized on this, and said that such a man would be and ought to be placed higher in the country than any man that ever was in it—witness told him neither honours nor rewards would be desired or accepted if this man came forward, and that he, the witness, would call upon him in two or three days on the subject.

Witness did call, and said he had seen his friend, and prevailed on him to come forward on certain conditions and that he had considerable information to give—Mr Cope said the man ought to have greater conditions than he could wish for, a seat in Parliament and 1000l. a year; witness replied, that the conditions were misunderstood—that all that was required was that the person should not be prosecuted himself, or be forced to prosecute any other person, and that the channel of information should be kept a complete secret; and that as the person would be in danger of assassination if the thing transpired, he would be obliged to leave the country for a time, and therefore required that his extraordinary expences should be paid. Mr Cope desired to know what they would be? Witness said, a liberty to draw on him for any sum under 500 guineas would be required. Mr Cope pressed greater rewards, and expressed his surprise that they should be refused; at length he acquiesced, and received the information which witness gave him as from another person.

Witness told Mr Cope of the meeting at Bond's.

Witness has incurred losses to the amount of 600l. and has received 500 guineas. He never told any one even his wife, of his communication with Mr Cope.

Witness went afterwards to Kilkea, attended one county meeting, and one meeting of Captains—shortly after Kennan came to him and told him it was said he was the man who betrayed the meeting at Bond's on the 16th April.—The delegate of the barony of Narra and Rheban, came to him and said, he (witness) must attend at the county meeting at Bell's on the Curragh, to stand his trial on accusations brought from Dublin from the provincial meeting by M. Reynolds, for having betrayed the meeting at Bond's—he said he was sure, and so were all the rest, that witness would be acquitted.

Witness had before determined to quit the county, but had been delayed by Mrs R's being ill.—On Saturday Captain Erskine and a party of the 9th dragoons came to live at free quarters at Kilkea, and put witness under arrest—they staid eight or ten days—after they left him, witness set out for Dublin—at Naas, he met Mr Taylor of Athy, who told him he had intended to write or come to witness to let him know that he (witness) was the public talk of Dublin, as the person who had betrayed the meeting at Bond's, and that if he went there he would be murdered, and the house in which he was, pulled down—witness went back to his own house, and next morning as he stood at the post-office in Castle Dermot, he was arrested by a party of the 9th dragoons, and sent to Athy goal on information sworn against him by one of his own Captains.

Witness does not suppose that Government knew him to be the person giving information, for he desired Mr Cope not to mention his name, and he has reason to believe that even Mr C. did not know that the information came from the witness himself.

Cross examined by Mr CURRAN, said he was married to a Miss Witherington in 1794—knows a charge was made against him by his mother, for having a skeleton key to an iron chest, where she kept her papers—acknowledges he stole some trinkets to give to a girl, but denies having a skeleton key—his mother-in-law lived at his house—previous to her death he administered some medicines to relieve her of a pain in her stomach—this was on a Friday, and she died the following Sunday—he paid her 300l. a few days before her death, and it was not to be found after her death; he never was charged to his face with taking the money, but believes Capt. Witherington capable of saying unkind things of him. She meant to purchase a commission for her son Edward. Knows Mrs Cahill, on renewing a bond to her, gave an old bond by mistake in place of the new one. He afterwards took back this bond, and gave Mrs Cahill notes for it. The fictitious bond he burnt 15 days ago. He had taken the oath of allegiance, and afterwards the United Irishman's oath. He knew the extent of the design of both parties at the time. The one was to destroy the Government and Constitution.—Took both the oaths with an intent to keep both.

WM. BELLINGHAM SWAN, Esq. identified the prisoner, whom he saw on the 12th of March last, at the house of O. Bond, in Bridge-street. Discovered him with 13 or 14 more in company in a back room. He saw the prisoner with the words newly written on the paper, "I, *A. B.* do solemnly declare that I have been duly elected."

ARTHUR GUINNESS, jun. deposed that he knew the prisoner at the bar, and is acquainted with his hand-writing; believes the paper, No. 1, presented to him, to be the prisoner's hand-writing, and several other papers. No. 1, was a letter directed to M. Byrne, Esq. Grumley's Hotel, addressed thus:—

"Brother, inclosed you have a letter to Citizen F. (*i.e.* Lord E. Fitzgerald;) will make enquiries to know if L. E. F. (the same) is in town, if not, you may see him at the Rock.—I am to organize a new set this evening, and to attend my B. C. (Baronial Committee) which may detain me longer than I thought; but it is probable I may see you at ten o'clock.

"J. M'C."

No. 2. letters and lists, on which appeared returns of armed men from different counties of the province of Leinster, amounting in all to 67,295, of whom Wicklow returned 12,095; Queen's county, 11,689; Carlow, 9414; Meath, 14,000; Kildare, 10,863; and the county Kilkenny but 604. This list and two duplicates thereof were dated the 18th and 19th February last; the amount of money received did not appear to exceed 40l. 18s. 3d. At the foot of No. 2. were certain resolutions, which appeared, as stated by the Solicitor General, to have been formed on the very night (Feb. 19. 1798) when the Earl of Moira moved the question in the House of Lords to enquire into the cause of the distracted state of this kingdom.—The resolutions ran as follow:

"Resolved, That we will pay no attention to any measure which the Parliament of this kingdom may adopt to divert the public mind from the grand object we have in view, as nothing less than a complete emancipation of our country can satisfy us.

"Resolved, That it is the opinion of this Committee, that if the other provinces be in the same state of forwardness, as to men, arms, &c. as Leinster, as soon as we can obtain information thereof, we will immediately proceed to act, and that the Executive be requested to take such measures as shall bring about a union of the provinces.

Another Resolution, was "That the Committee of Five do prepare a military test to be laid before the Provincials at their next meeting."

Another Resolution recommended the appointment of an Adjutant General from three officers from each regiment, whose names should be sent into the Executive Directory by their respective Colonels, and the proper officer for that appointment to be from thence selected by the Directory.

Another resolution went to order 16 guineas to purchase a horse for a delegate to be sent with orders from the Executive, and when there should be no further use for him to be sold, and the value deposited in the treasury.—Another resolution went to request the Executive to account for a sum of 60 guineas, with which they were chargeable.

The military test was also found, and ran as follows:—"I, A. B. do solemnly swear, that I will perform my duty, and obey all lawful commands of my officers, while they act in due subordination to the lawful Committee."

Several other witnesses were examined, who deposed as to their having known the prisoner to be an United Irishman, attending meetings, instructing delegates and being otherwise active.

Several witnesses were produced by the prisoner to invalidate the testimony of Reynolds, but these were very inconclusive.

After the speeches of the Counsel, Mr Baron SMITH addressed the Jury, and laid down the law of treason.

The Jury retired two minutes, and returned with a verdict *Guilty*.

The prisoner then addressed the Court, and begged all the indulgence they could give him.

Sentence of death was then pronounced.

THURSDAY 19.—This day M'Cann was executed at the front of the New Prison.

DUBLIN, July 18.

We are informed, that since the accounts in the bulletin of Monday, other engagements took place with the dispersed rebels in the county of Meath, in three of which a considerable number of the insurgents were slain.

The efforts of rebellion seem to draw near their conclusion: The party which escaped from the Wicklow mountains into Fingal has been dispersed and routed by the sudden movement of the Dublin yeomanry, and the good fortune of the troops from Drogheda, under Generals MEYRICK and MYERS.

We hear the flying parties of rebels who infest the mountains in the vicinity of Rathfarnham, a few nights ago, made a sweep of a number of cows, bullocks, &c. from the inhabitants of that place.

Monday last the Right Hon. HENRY GRATTAN arrived in Dublin from England.

The late unfortunate Mess. Sheares were the sons of the late Henry Sheares, Esq. of Cork, a Representative in Parliament of the Borough of Cloghnakilty, and not as has been said, of Cork. Mr Sheares the elder, had a pension of 300l. per annum on the Irish establishment, which continued until he obtained the lucrative situation of Weigh-Master of the city of Cork. He died about twenty years ago, leaving his widow and eldest son Henry, 500l. a-year each, and 4000l. to each of his five younger children. Two of the sons of this gentleman were drowned, one of them on board the Thunderer, which foundered on her passage to the West Indies during the last war.

BELFAST, July 20.

Yesterday and this day the Yeomanry of Belfast, cavalry and infantry, were inspected by Brigade Major HAUGHTON. The troop of horse mustered upwards of sixty, excellently mounted. The four companies of infantry, with two supplementary corps embodied since the rebellion broke out in the south, making six companies in all, mustered very strong and made a fine appearance. The total number belonging to Belfast, regularly armed, clothed, and disciplined, is upwards of four hundred.

We are informed, by letters received in town yesterday, that Col. WEMYS, with the Sutherland regiment, have returned to Drogheda, after pursuing and killing several of the rebels. The remainder have made their escape to the south in small bodies. A few prisoners were taken, who were hung up at Drogheda, having been taken with arms in their hands. None of the Sutherland regiment have been either killed or wounded.

The wife of PAT. HENRY, of Mullaghboy, near Magherfelt, was safely delivered of two boys and two girls on Saturday last. They all lived for a few days after.

Extract of a Letter from a gentleman in the Sutherland Fencibles, to his friend in Edinburgh.

Drogheda 17th July, 1798.

Upon the evening of the 12th instant, information came to our General, that the rebels were within a few miles of the town. The General ordered our light company and some troops of cavalry to meet them. The rebels, however, were informed of our coming, which made them retreat; and we marched till five o'clock in the morning, when another express informed, that the rebels were within six mile of us, plundering and burning all the Orange men's houses, we set off and pursued them for that day, and next night, till the morning of the 14th, when they formed a line of battle, and left their plunder behind them. They only stood to fire one volley, and then retreated; when we charged them, and the cavalry surrounded them; no quarters, no mercy was shewed.

General WEMYES came up with four companies of our own regiment, which encouraged the light company to pursue the rebels for the space of two hours. It is reported there were 400 rebels killed on the spot, and I believe it to be true, as they had no way to escape.

Lord EGLINGTON, it is said, is a candidate to represent the Scotch Peerage, in room of the Earl of ERROL, deceased.

The Earl and Countess of ROSEBERRY, with their family, also LADY ELPHINSTON, and two Miss ELPHINSTONS, have arrived at DUNBEICE'S Hotel from England.

Arrived at the Star Inn, Glasgow, his Grace the Duke of HAMILTON and suite; Colonel SMOLLET, M. P. Miss SMOLLET, &c.

Thursday evening last, a meeting was held at the Shakespeare Tavern London, of those gentlemen who interested themselves in forming a Highland Association for the defence of the metropolis. Nearly 300 gentlemen were present, Captain LAWRENCE DUNDAS CAMPBELL was called to the Chair. Several regulations were fixed, and the meeting resolved to adopt the same dress as his Majesty's 42d or Royal Highland Regiment.

In our last we were enabled to lay before our readers a message from the LORD LIEUTENANT of Ireland, communicating his Majesty's gracious intention of sanctioning a bill to be brought into the House of Commons, calculated to bring back his deluded rebellious subjects to a sense of their allegiance and performance of their duty.—It also recommends to the Parliament to make inquiry into the losses of his loyal subjects, and to provide a suitable indemnification. Several papers were also presented to the House relating to the rebellion.—On Wednesday a Committee of 13 Commoners was chosen by ballot to examine the papers and report.

The trial of M'CANN for high treason as detailed in this paper is peculiarly interesting, in so far as it exhibits a great deal of circumstances in the conduct of Lord EDWARD FITZGERALD, who, our readers will recollect, was taken prisoner, after much resistance, and died of his wounds when in jail.

THOMAS REYNOLDS, the principal witness in the trial of M'CANN, appears to have been the person to whom the Government of Ireland were indebted for the timeous intimation respecting the advanced state of the rebellion.

Two Hamburgh mails are now due. Report says the Congress at Rastadt has broken up, and vigorous preparations are making for war.

On the 5th instant, died at Stranton, near Hartlepool, in the county of Durham, of a tympany, JOHN DOBSON, aged 54. He was tapped on the 28th of February, 1796, by C. GREY, Esq. of Norton, for the first time; afterwards he was tapped 82 times by Mr MAINARD, surgeon, late of Greathem; and 53 times by Mr MATE, of Stranton, in all 86. By these several operations he discharged 202 gallons, 1 quart, and 1 pint of water, ale measure, without any allowance for waste, which was often very considerable. For nearly a year past he was tapped every week, and seldom discharged less than 7 quarts of water at a time, till within five weeks of his death, when the operation was twice tried without effect, nothing passing through the pipe but a light froth, though to appearance he was as large as at certain times when he discharged the greatest quantities of water; what is remarkable, he discharged as much water by urine as people in common, and had a pretty good appetite, slept well, and passed his time over without much trouble till the time when the course of the water stopped.

MONTROSE, July 20.

We had a great deal of thunder and lightening here last week. A miller was struck dead at Fettercairn on Saturday. There were two men in the mill with him at the time, one of whom was a good deal hurt by the shock; the other escaped.

REQUESTRATIONS, &c.

Creditors of PETER FORRESTER, Merchant in Edinburgh, to meet in the Royal Exchange Coffee-house on the 21st August, at one P. M. to receive their dividends.

Examination of ROBERT M'CONOCHIE, Merchant in Ayr, on the 11th and 12th August, in the Sheriff Court-house there.—Creditors to meet in Mrs Simpson's, vintner, Ayr, on the 16th August, at noon, to instruct the trustee.

Shipping Intelligence.

The Ariadne, Cumming, from Leith arrived at London, the 20th curt. all well.

—ARRIVED AT LEITH—

July 21. Jean, Fraser, from Glasgow, goods——23. Kelso Packet, Watson, from London, do—Berwick Merchant, White, from do in the roads—three sloops with coals.

—CLEARED OUT—

Success, Robertson, for Stornaway, goods—Elisabeth, Selby, for Montrose, do—Peggy, Clark, for Dundee, do—Berwickshire Packet, Cummings, for London, do—Friendship, Burfall, for do wheat.

Wind East—Moderate.

Theatre-Royal.

WEDNESDAY EVENING,
Will be presented
A PLAY,
In which Mr and Mrs POPE will make their 1st appearance.
To which will be added,
A FARCE,
As will be expressed in the bills.

WEST KIRK PARISH MEETING.

THE Heritors and Kirk Session of the Parish of St. Cuthberts or West Kirk, are desired to meet at the Parish Church, on Tuesday the 7th August next, at twelve o'clock noon, in order to assess the parish for support of the poor, for the current year.

FARM IN ROXBURGHSHIRE.

TO BE LET,
For Nineteen years, and entered to at Whitsunday 1799.

THE FARM of LINTON, presently possessed by William Jaffrey, lying in the parish of Linton, and shire of Roxburgh, about seven miles south from Kelso, near the border.

This farm is extensive, and contains both arable land and sheep pasture inferior to none in the country. The arable land is mostly inclosed with hedge and hedge rows, and well sheltered and watered, and the sheep walk is dry and healthy. There is a good modern house upon the premises—and the distance from coal and lime is about twelve miles.

George Graham at Clifton Park, will shew the farm; and for further particulars, enquire of the proprietor Mr Pringle at Haining by Selkirk, or James Potts, writer in Kelso, his factor.

DALKEITH.

To be Sold, upon Saturday the 28th day of July curt. within the house of Mrs Johnston, vintner in Dalkeith, betwixt the hours of 12 and 1 afternoon,

THAT Tenement of DWELLING-HOUSES, with the Stables, Garden, Smithy, and Pertinents, sometime belonging to William Carlrae, and now possessed by him, James Bell, John Hunter, and Alexander Skedd, lying at the west end of the town of Dalkeith. The ground belonging to the premises, from their central situation, may be feued to great advantage.

These subjects hold of the Duke of Buccleugh, for payment of three shillings and four pence Scots of feu-duty.

The articles of sale and title deeds to be seen by applying to John Ferrier, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

LANDS IN ANNANDALE.

To be Sold by public auction, within the King's Arms Tavern, Dumfries, upon Tuesday 24th July 1798, between one and two o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS of BETWEEN THE WATERS, HOFTS, FOULTOUN, WHITELEES, and GILMARTIN, lying in the parish of Middlebie, either in whole, or in the following Lots:

LOT I.—Between-the-Waters,	rent L.	36	
Foultown,	ditto	84	
Gilmartin,	ditto	35	
			L. 155
LOT II.—Hofts,	rent L.	67	
Whitelees	ditto	35	
			L. 102
Total gross rent			L. 257

Or if more agreeable to offerers each of the farms of Gilmartin and Whitelees will be sold by itself.

These lands are held of a subject superior, and pay 3s. 1½d. of feu duty, and 3l. 4s. 7d. of stipend. They consist of about 440 Scots acres, a great part of which is a fine dry soil, the rest is strong soil, but remarkable for producing early and abundant crops, in so much that in the latest harvests, the corns have all been sold for seed. They lie quite compact, with a warm south exposure, about a mile from the turnpike road from Annan to Langholm, by Springhill, within a moderate distance of coal, and only one mile from different public lime works. The lands, as the name imports, being bounded on each side by a fine stream of water, the situation is pleasant and favourable for improvement. There is a considerable quantity of large old timber, and of thriving young plantations. The lands are all inclosed, and mostly subdivided, and the fences in general are good.

The lands of Between-the-waters, rented at 36l. may, by agreement with the tenant, be entered to by a purchaser, in less than twelve months, and in excellent condition.

For further particulars, application may be made to Mr Stewart, at Hillside, near Lockerby; or Mr David Balfour, writer to the signet, Edinburgh.

SPRING PHYSIC.

A certain Preventive of many Disorders.

NOTHING being more wanting at this season of the year, than a purifier of the blood, that will effectually eradicate those eruptions, which now generally make their appearance on those who are afflicted with scorbutic complaints; it is with infinite pleasure Dr Brodum announces the success that has attended the administration of his Botanical Syrup. Another motive for the Doctor to present this Address to the public is, his knowledge that if the Botanical Syrup is taken in time, it will prevent those severe fits of illness, which always prevail in this and the ensuing months.

The Botanical Syrup effectually cures Evils, Cancers, Leprosy, scrophulous Complaints, extracts Mercury out of the System, though ever so subtilely situated, and even in cases where salivation has failed of cure in the most inveterate venereal complaints. The many thousand Cures performed by this invaluable Medicine, may be daily seen in the London and other papers.

Dr Brodum recommends his RESTORATIVE NERVOUS CORDIAL to youth and age of either sex as equally the objects of this Restorative, and they will uniformly participate its salutarious qualities and effects; for whether the system has received a shock, and is debilitated from imprudencies or inattention in the early part of life, or is sinking under the advance of years, a few doses of this Medicine will afford immediate assurance of returning health and strength, by giving tone to the muscular system and organs of digestion, and by renovating the whole constitution.

The Botanical Syrup and Restorative Nervous Cordial to be had at the Doctor's, No. 9. Albion Street, in bottles of 2l. 2s.; 11s. 6d.; and 5s. 3d.;—and of

J. BAXTER, ITALIAN WAREHOUSE,
South Bridge, Edinburgh;
J. Mennons, printer, and A. M'Donald, Glasgow, and J. Chalmers, printer, Aberdeen.

FORBES's PECTORAL LOZENGES.

AN Effectual Remedy for the Cure of COUGHS, COLDS, SORE THROATS, HOARSENESS, and all Disorders of the BREAST and LUNGS.

They give speedy relief in Asthmatic and Consumptive Habit—they admirably allay the tickling which excites frequent coughing, and sheathe the acrimonious humours occasioning the same. One or two put into the mouth before rising in the morning, will prevent the troublesome coughs which many are subject to at that time, and the same when going to bed. In short, whoever uses them once, will be more sensible of their good effects than by any description that can be given.

Prepared by A. FORBES, Surgeon and Apothecary, late of Fleet-street, London; and sold (by particular appointment of the proprietor) in wholesale and retail

BY R. SCOTT, DRUGGIST, SOUTH BRIDGE.

Mess. Husband, Elder & Co.—Mr William Raeburn, and Mr Andrew Smith, Edinburgh—and also in Perth, by Mr Jas Murray and Mr Alexander Allison, High Street—at Dundee, by Mr Dick surgeon—and at Cupar, by Mr Dempster surgeon—in boxes, price 1s. 1½d. duty included.

ALIENS.

COUNCIL CHAMBER, EDIN. JULY 20. 1798.

THE following Letter and Proclamation has been transmitted by the Right Hon. the Duke of Portland to the Lord Provoſt and Magiſtrates of this city, and they requeſt that all Aliens who are now reſident within their juriſdiction will appear without delay at this office, and make his or her declaration, and receive a proviſional licenſe in the manner and form preſcribed by the Proclamation, printed copies of which are prepared and lodged here. ALL ALIENS are to take notice, that it is only thoſe who comply with this order that will be permitted to continue their reſidence in this kingdom, as a further licenſe, whether general or ſpecial, will only be iſſued to thoſe who have regiſtered themſelves, and made their declaration.

MY LORD, *Whitehall, 13th July*, 1798.

HIS MAJESTY having been pleaſed, by his Royal Proclamation which has iſſued this day, to require, that all Aliens reſiding within the kingdom ſhall regiſter themſelves in the manner therein pointed out; I ſend you enclоſed a printed copy of that proclamation, and of the acts of Parliament on which it is founded; and I am commanded to ſignify to you his Majeſty's pleaſure, that you receive the declarations of all ſuch Aliens as are now reſident within your juriſdiction, that you will tranſmit the ſame to me, and that you will grant to every Alien who ſhall have regiſtered himſelf and made his declaration with you, a proviſional licenſe to reſide within the kingdom for the ſpace of one month only from the date thereof, in the manner and form preſcribed by the proclamation.

And that you may have as little trouble as poſſible in the execution of this very important duty, I have directed a ſufficient number of printed forms of Aliens Declarations, drawn conformably to the proviſions of the Act of Parliament, and of his Majeſty's Proclamation, to be forthwith tranſmitted to you, together with printed forms of the Proviſional Licenſes, which his Majeſty has authoriſed you to grant.

Your executing the authority hereby given you, to grant this proviſional licenſe, will afford me time to obtain the information neceſſary to enable me to judge of the character, general conduct, and connections of all the Aliens who ſhall have regiſtered themſelves, and made their declaration with you, before the perſons authoriſed by his Majeſty to grant licenſes to enable ſuch Aliens to continue their reſidence in the kingdom, ſhall have occaſion to iſſue the licenſes for that purpoſe. But, that no Alien may be put to unneceſſary inconvenience, I muſt requeſt you to receive and deliver out to each of them who ſhall have regiſtered himſelf and made his declaration with you before the expiration of his proviſional licenſe, ſuch further licenſe, whether general or ſpecial, as his Majeſty, by the perſons authoriſed to that effect, ſhall thereafter be pleaſed to grant. Every ſuch licenſe will be regularly tranſmitted to you, as ſoon as poſſible, after the declaration of the perſon to whom it is to be granted, ſhall have been tranſmitted by you to me: and I muſt beg you to direct, That each Alien, at the time he makes his declaration, may be informed, that his Majeſty's licenſe will be tranſmitted to you; and that he muſt apply to you to receive it at a given day to be fixed by you, (of which you will be ſo good as to inform me) before the expiration of the proviſional licenſe which you ſhall have granted him in the firſt inſtance.

I am,

Rt. Hon. the Lord Provoſt of Edinburgh, &c. &c. &c.

MY LORD,
Your obedient, humble ſervant,
Signed, PORTLAND.

BY THE KING—A PROCLAMATION,
FOR THE REGISTERING OF ALLIENS.

GEORGE R.

WHEREAS by an act paſſed in the laſt ſeſſion of Parliament, intituled, An act to continue until the 1ſt day of Auguſt 1800, and until the end of the then next ſeſſion of Parliament, and amend an act, made in the 33d year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, 'An act for eſtabliſhing regulations reſpecting Aliens arriving in this kingdom, or reſident therein, in certain caſes," it is enacted, That it ſhall be lawful for us, by our royal proclamation or proclamations to be iſſued for that purpoſe, from time to time, to require and command every Alien who ſhould then be in, or ſhould thereafter come into this kingdom, (except as herein excepted) to regiſter himſelf or herſelf in the manner herein mentioned, and thereupon to obtain our royal licenſe to reſide within this kingdom, as therein mentioned; and divers other proviſions have been made reſpecting Aliens, and divers things are required to be done within certain ſpaces of time therein limited.

And whereas by another act, paſſed in the ſame ſeſſion of Parliament, intituled, An act to amend an act of the preſent ſeſſion of Parliament, intituled, 'An act to continue until the 1ſt day of Auguſt 1800, and until the end of the then next ſeſſion of Parliament, and amend an act, made in the 33d year of the reign of his preſent Majeſty, intituled, "An act for eſtabliſhing regulations reſpecting Aliens arriving in this kingdom or reſident therein, in certain caſes," we are authoriſed, from time to time, by our royal proclamation or order in Council, to extend the time and times for doing all and every the things by the ſaid firſt mentioned act required to be done, within any certain ſpace or ſpaces of time, in ſuch manner as to us ſhall ſeem fit, & to appoint any longer time or times for doing all & every or of any ſuch things reſpectively, & to command & require the ſame to be reſpectively done within ſuch time or times as in and by our proclamation or order in Council ſhould be limited and appointed for ſuch purpoſe: Now we, being deſirous of carrying into execution the purpoſes of the ſaid acts in manner herein after expreſſed, do, by this our proclamation, by and with the advice of our Privy Council, require and command every Alien who ſhall be in this kingdom on the day of the date of this our proclamation, (except as herein after excepted) to regiſter himſelf or herſelf, within three weeks after the day of the date of this our proclamation, in the manner herein after mentioned, with ſuch perſons, and in ſuch diſtricts, as herein after are mentioned—that is to ſay,

All Aliens reſiding within the city of London ſhall ſo regiſter themſelves with the Lord Mayor of the ſaid city:

All Aliens reſiding in the city and liberties of Weſtminſter, or elſewhere within the bills of mortality, except the city of London, or reſiding within ten miles of the city of London, ſhall ſo regiſter themſelves with the Magiſtrates of the Seven Public Offices, in Queen Square, Weſtminſter; Great Marlborough Street; Hatton Garden; Lambeth Street, Whitechapel; Worſhip Street, Shoreditch; Union Hall, Southwark; and High Street, Shadwell:

All Aliens reſiding out of the diſtricts aforeſaid, and within any cities or corporate towns, or within the juriſdiction of the Magiſtrates of ſuch cities or corporate towns reſpectively, ſhall ſo regiſter themſelves with the Mayor or other Chief Magiſtrate of each of ſuch cities or corporate towns reſpectively:

And all Aliens reſiding in other parts of the kingdom ſhall ſo regiſter themſelves with ſome Juſtice of the Peace for the county or place where ſuch Aliens reſpectively ſhall reſide.

And we do further require and command all Aliens who ſhall come into this kingdom after the date of this our proclamation, to regiſter himſelf or herſelf in manner herein after mentioned, within one week after ſuch Alien ſhall have landed in this kingdom, with the Mayor or Chief Magiſtrate of the port or place where ſuch Alien ſhall land in this kingdom, or in default of any ſuch Magiſtrate, with the Collector of the Cuſtoms of the port in or neareſt to which every ſuch Alien ſhall land.

And we do further require and command every ſuch Alien as aforeſaid, for the purpoſe of obtaining ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, to deliver, or cauſe to be delivered, to the perſon with whom ſuch Alien is hereby required to regiſter himſelf or herſelf as aforeſaid, a full and true account in writing, of his or her name, age, rank, occupation or profeſſion, and where ſuch Alien was born, and where ſuch Alien laſt reſided beyond the ſeas before his or her laſt arrival in this kingdom, and when ſuch Alien laſt arrived in this kingdom, and at what place.

And we do hereby authorize and appoint the ſaid Lord Mayor, and ſuch Mayors and Chief Magiſtrates, and other Magiſtrates and Collectors of the cuſtoms, as aforeſaid reſpectively, to receive ſuch accounts as aforeſaid, and do require and command them reſpectively to cauſe the original account to be tranſmitted to our Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, for the purpoſe of obtaining our royal licence to reſide within this kingdom, from the ſaid Secretary, whom we do hereby authorize and appoint to grant ſuch licences, or from ſuch other perſon or perſons whom we ſhall, from time to time, likewiſe authorize and appoint to grant ſuch licenſes.

And we do further authorize and require the ſaid Lord Mayor, and every other ſuch Magiſtrate or Officer as aforeſaid, to whom any ſuch account ſhall be delivered as aforeſaid, to grant under his hand and ſeal, to the Alien delivering ſuch account, a proviſional licenſe to ſuch Alien to reſide within this kingdom, under ſuch reſtrictions as ſhall appear fit, during the time ſo allowed to ſuch Alien for obtaining a licenſe as aforeſaid.

And we do further declare, that this our proclamation ſhall not extend to require any Alien to deliver ſuch account, and obtain ſuch licenſe as aforeſaid, who is or ſhall be exempted from the obligation to deliver ſuch account by our proclamation or order in Council, or by ſpecial warrant from one of our Principal Secretaries of State.

And we do further declare, That, according to the proviſions in the ſaid firſt mentioned act of Parliament, no foreign ambaſſador, or other public miniſter duly authoriſed, nor the domeſtic ſervant of any ſuch foreign ambaſſador or public miniſter, regiſtered as ſuch according to the directions of the laws in force for that purpoſe, or being actually attendant on ſuch ambaſſador or miniſter, is to be deemed an Alien within the meaning of the ſaid act.

And we alſo declare, that the proviſions in the ſaid act do not affect any Alien, in reſpect of any act done or omitted to be done, who ſhall make it appear that he or ſhe was not above the age of fourteen years at the time when ſuch act was ſo done or omitted to be done.

And we do further declare, That it is by the ſaid act provided, that all ſuch licenſes, and allowance of time to obtain licenſes as aforeſaid, ſhall be given without fee or reward, and ſhall be ſubject to no duty or charge whatſoever.

And we do further declare and make known, That every Alien who ſhall be found at large in Great Britain after the time by this our proclamation limited, for his or her obtaining our royal licenſe to reſide in this kingdom, will be liable to impriſonment for any time not exceeding one year, or to tranſportation beyond the ſeas for any time not exceeding ſeven years, unleſs ſuch Alien ſhall have obtained ſuch licenſe to reſide in this kingdom, or allowance of time unexpired to obtain the ſame, or ſhall be exempted from the obligation to deliver ſuch account as aforeſaid by the ſaid act, or by our proclamation or order in Council, or by ſpecial warrant from one of our principal Secretaries of State.

Given at our Court at St James's, the fifth day of July one thouſand ſeven hundred and ninety-eight, in the thirty-eight year of our reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING.

VOLUNTARY SUBSCRIPTIONS.

Subſcriptions in the Pariſh of ST MADOES, county of Perth.

Jo. Jackſon, farmer	L. 0	5 0	J. Murray and ſons	L. 0	4 0
Wm. Jackſon, carter	0	6 0	Ja. Low, ſchoolmaſter, being his account for taking up the militia	1	1 0
Jo. Jackſon, weaver	0	2 0	Wm. Wilkie, weaver	0	1 0
Millers and ſervants of David Gordon, miller and farmer	0	3 0	Da. Cochran, farmer	0	2 6
David Tod, farmer	0	2 6	John White, maſon	0	1 6
Ja. Buchanan, grieve to Mr Richardſon	0	10 0	Jo. Smith, ſhoemaker	0	5 0
Farm ſervants to do	0	11 0	John Jack, wright	0	1 6
Ro. Comb, gardener to do	0	2 6	James Eaſon, day-labourer	0	1 0
Widow Thomſon	1	1 0	Andrew and James Foreman	0	2 0
J. Macdonald, ſervant to Dewar Lauder, farmer	0	2 0	Ja. Robertſon, blackſmith	0	1 6
Maid ſervants of do	0	4 0	Geo. Robertſon, labourer	0	2 0
Ja. Boll, weaver	0	1 0	Pet. M'Laren, farmer	1	0 0
Ja. Foreman, labourer	0	1 0	Servants to do	0	5 0
Jo. Fleming, beadle	0	1 0	Jo. Deuchars, weaver	0	2 6
Alex. Syme, ſhoemaker	0	2 0	J. Deuchars, precentor	0	4 0
Grizel Murray, ſervant	0	1 0	R. Jack, day-labourer	0	2 0
Alex. Smith, day-labourer	0	1 0	Jo. Sym, weaver	0	2 0
Rev. Mr Tho. Kennedy, miniſter of St Madoes	8	0 0	And. Buiſt, farmer	0	1 0
A. Boiſt ſervant to do	0	1 0	J. Steuart, ſervant to do	0	1 6
Cha. Pittillow, farmer	1	10 0	Geo. Hunter farmer	1	10 0
Servants to do	0	8 0	Da. Shepherd, farmer	0	2 0
Alex. Barnet, weaver	0	2 6	J. Ireland, ſervant to do	0	1 0
John Reid, Hockler	0	2 0	Ja. M'Lean, cottager	0	0 6
And. Taylor, carter	0	5 0	Wm. Guerres, do	0	1 6
Cha. Brock, weaver	0	2 0	John Guerres, weaver	0	1 0
			And. Small,	0	2 0

Subſcriptions in the United Pariſhes of MONIVAIRD and STROWAN, County of Perth.

The Rev. Col. Buxter	5	5 0	P. M'Rorie, wright	0	2 6
The ſervants of do	0	5 9	Wm. Cameron gardener	0	2 6
D. M'Ewan, ſen. tenant on the eſtate of Ochtertyre	0	5 0	Jo. Halley, weaver	0	2 6
D. M'Ewan, jun. do	0	2 6	Peter Kempie, Ochtertyre	0	10 6
Geo. M'Callum, do	0	5 0	Jo. M'Gregor, ſmith	0	5 0
John Anderſon, do	0	10 0	P. Drummond, ſervant	0	1 6
Wm. Gould, do	0	7 0	And. Roy Dalvrook	0	1 0
James Bruce, do	0	4 0	James Nith, do	0	2 0
Peter M'Ewan, do	0	5 0	James M'Anſh, do	0	2 0
Peter M'Roſty, do	0	4 0	Dun. M'Ewan, do	0	2 0
Peter M'Laren, do	0	5 0	Ja. M'Farlane, do	0	2 0
Peter M'Owan, do	0	5 0	Geo. Fergуſſon, Carſe of Lonoch	1	11 6
Duncan Menzies, do	0	3 0	Tho. Galloway, Carſe of Trowan	1	1 0
James M'Culloch, do	0	5 0	James Tyrie, do	0	10 6
Wm. M'Ildowie, do	0	5 0	Ja. Chriſtie, Thornhill	0	7 6
John Stalker, do	0	1 0	Jan. M'Vean, Trowan	0	5 0
Robert Murray, do	0	1 6	Dun. M'Martin, ſervant to do	0	1 0
Tho. Clay, do	0	5 0	D. M'Ewan, Trowan	0	2 6
Jean Kirkwood, do	0	2 6	Alex. Cramb, do	0	1 0
Chriſtian M'Ewan, do	0	2 6	Patrick Kay, do	0	5 0
Eliſab. M'Callum, do	0	2 6	John M'Currick, do	0	1 0
Andrew Miller, do	0	5 0	Malcolm M'Rorie, Thornhill	0	5 0
John M'Rorie, do	0	7 0	Arch. Campbell of Clathick, Eſq. Advocate, beſides his ſubſcriptions in other places	5	5 0
Dun. M'Ara, do	0	7 0	Alex. Comrie, tenant, Clathick	0	10 6
Peter Sharp, do	0	1 6	Ja. Taylor, tenant, do	0	10 6
John M'Rorie, do	0	5 0	D. Molliſh, tenant, do	0	10 6
John Seton, do	0	2 0	Peter Robertſon, farmer, do	0	10 6
Mal. M'Grigor, do	1	1 0	John Campbell, farmer, do	0	10 6
Ha. M'Grigor, ſervant to do	0	5 0	W. M'Ewan, cottar, do	0	1 6
Ja. M'Lachlan, do do	0	5 0	T. Menzies, cottar, do	0	1 6
R. M'Lachlan, do do	0	5 0	John Taylor, do	0	2 0
J. M'Omiſh, do do	0	2 6	Pet. Stalker, cottar, do	0	2 6
Don. M'Laren, do do	0	2 6	T. Ferguſſon, Forneſs	0	2 6
Dug. M'Donald, do do	0	2 0	Mal. Carmichael, do	0	2 6
Ar. Campbell, do do	0	1 0	John M'Ewan, do	0	2 6
W. M'Culloch, Quoig, Ochtertyre eſtate	0	5 0	Peter Gardner, do	0	2 6
Geo. M'Ildowie, do	0	6 0	Rob. Gordon, do	0	2 6
Peter Drummond, do	0	1 0	John Stewart, do	0	2 6
John M'Roſtie, do	0	1 0	John M'Gowan, do	0	5 0
Peter M'Ewan, do	0	1 0	W. Comrie, Lenoch	0	7 6
Don. M'Ildowie, do	0	3 0	Mrs Campbell of Monzie, at Lochlan	10	0 0
John Miller, do	0	5 0	Miſs Janet Baird, ſervant to do	2	2 0
James Roy, do	0	2 0	Rod. M'Donald, ſervant to Gen. Stirling of Strowan	1	1 0
John Robertſon, do	0	2 6	P. Drummond, ſervant to Mrs Campbell	0	10 6
James Mellis, do	0	2 6	John M'Lean, do	0	5 0
John M'Rorie, marl. digger	0	5 0	John Carmichael, do	0	5 0
Sir Wm. Murray of Ochtertyre, to be paid by inſtalments along with his aſſeſſed taxes	80	0 0	The Maid Servants of the family	0	6 0
P. M'Roſtie, ſervant to do	2	10 0	John M'Naughton, do	0	5 6
Mrs Thomſon, do	1	1 0	D. Harley, Lochlan	0	5 0
Wm. Farquhar, do	1	1 0	Peter M'Omiſh, do	0	1 6
Francis Wilkie, annually, during the war	1	1 0	Wm. Gow, do	0	5 0
Dun. Graham, ſervant to do	1	1 0	Don. M'Laren, ſchoolmaſter, Strowan	0	5 0
Dun. Leay, do	0	5 0	Do. M'Roſty, Strowan	0	5 0
Peggy Hunter, do	0	5 0	Pat. M'Roſly, do	0	10 6
Eliſabeth Baxter, do	0	5 0	And. Sharp, Newburgh Strowan	0	2 0
Chriſtian Stoddart, do	0	5 0	Henry Niſh, do	0	2 0
Marg. M'Roſtie, do	0	5 0	John Comerie, tenant Clentarff	0	5 0
Helen M'Niven, do	0	2 6	Doug. M'Ail of Drumondernoch	0	10 6
Mary Cameron, do	0	2 6			
Bell Baxter, do	0	2 6			
Janet Ogilvie, do	0	2 6			
Dundas Crawford, do	1	1 0			
The whole of the houſehold ſervants.					
Ja. Robſon, factor	3	13 6			
Duncan M'Diarmed, clerk to do	0	10 6			

Donald Gow, tenant, Drumondernoch	0	1 0	vant in do	0	1 0
Mungo Ewing, do	0	1 0	Donald Clark, do	0	1 0
James Kay, jun. tenant, Strowan	0	5 0	John M'Laren in Cuſhievachean, do	4	4 0
James Kay, ſen. do	0	5 0	James M'Laren, ſervant to do	0	2 0
Pet. Drummond, tenant, Duntarvie	0	2 0	Donald M'Ewan, do	0	1 6
Joſeph Taylor, tenant, Lochlan	0	5 0	Peter Kennedy, do	0	1 0
James Sharp, do	0	5 0	Ja. M'Gregor, Soachy, ſchoolmaſter	0	2 6
James M'Roſtie, do	0	2 6	John Moriſon in Fintalick, do	0	2 6
Catharine Anderſon, cottar, do	0	1 0	Ja. Donaldſon, do do	0	2 6
Wm. Sharp, Lochlan	0	2 0	Dunc. Graham, do do	0	2 6
Colonel Robertſon of Lawers	200	0 6	John M'Owan, do	0	2 3
Mrs Robertſon of Lawers	20	0 0	Malcolm M'Laren, do	0	2 6
Miſs Robertſon	10	0 0	Donald Taylor, do	0	1 0
Miſs Ann Robertſon	5	0 0	Colin Carmichael, do	0	2 6
Miſs A. Boyd	1	1 0	John Mathie, do	0	2 6
Ann Conſtable	0	10 6	And. Donaldſon, do	0	1 6
Col. Robertſon's ſervants at Lawers	12	12 0	Alex. M'Laughlan, Balmuick, do	0	10 6
John Dryſdale, factor to Colonel Robertſon	5	5 0	Rob. M'Nab, do do	0	10 6
Ann Paton, ſervant to do	0	2 6	Finlay M'Owan, ſen. do	0	7 0
Don. Morriſon, do	0	0 6	Peter M'Owan, ſen. do	0	7 0
Don. Crerar, bowmaker, tenant on the eſtate of Lawers	1	1 0	Finlay M'Owan, jun. do	0	7 0
Dun. Cameron, Glenmark, do	1	1 0	Hugh Robertſon, do	0	5 0
Dunc. M'Leran, do	0	10 6	Peter M'Owan, jun. do	0	1 0
Don. Cameron, do	0	2 6	Duncan M'Ewan, do	0	10 6
Andrew Gardner, do	0	2 6	Daniel M'Ewan, do	0	10 6
Finlay Carmichael, do	0	2 0	Wm. M'Ewan, do	0	10 6
Alex. Taylor, do	0	2 6	John Drummond, do	0	5 0
Dunc. Anderſon, Nether Innergeldie, do	0	10 6	Duncan Campbell, Brae of Fordie	1	1 0
Alex. Campbell, do do	0	10 6	Patrick M'Allum's ſervants at Acſmafree, do	0	8 6
John M'Intyre, do	0	10 6	James Miller, Milton Aberlednaig, do	0	10 0
Dunc. Moriſon, do	0	10 6	John Cramb, do	0	10 0
Donald Taylor, do	0	7 6	Alex. Stewart, do	0	5 0
Dunc. Taylor, do	0	5 0	John Stewart, do	0	2 6
Wm. Taylor, do	0	1 0	Duncan M'Owan, do	0	2 6
Arch. Clark, Upper Innergeldie, do	0	10 6	John Buchanan, do	0	2 6
John M'Nab, do do	1	1 0	Donald M'Neil, do	0	2 6
Arch. M'Intyre, do	0	5 0	John M'Nab, do	0	2 6
Dunc. Taylor, do	0	5 0	Peter Cramb, do	0	2 6
John Taylor, do	0	5 0	James M'Neil, do	0	2 6
Wm. M'Ewan, do	0	2 6	Tho. M'Nab, do	0	2 6
Malcolm M'Anſh, do	0	5 0	John Brown, do	0	2 6
John M'Ewan, ſervant in do	0	1 0	John M'Owan, do	0	2 6
			John Donaldſon, do	0	1 6
			Alex. M'Owan, Laggan, do	0	2 6
			John M'Owan, do	0	2 6
			Peter M'Ewan, do	0	2 6
			Donald M'Farlane, do	0	2 6
			John M'Laren, do	0	2 6

ESTATE OF DELGATY FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, the 20th day of Auguſt next, if not previouſly ſold by private bargain,

THE LANDS, BARONY, and ESTATE of DELGATY, (except that part to the weſt and north of the burn of Knockymiln, and a line dividing Burnſide from Hilltown, and running from the head of ſaid burn northward to the march in Redmoſs.) This eſtate comprehends the Mains and Manor place of Delgaty, the town and lands of the burgh and barony of Turriff, with the mills and multures thereof, and mill and mill lands of Gaſh, &c. all lying within the pariſhes of Turriff and Monquhitter, and county of Aberdeen, together with the Rights of Patronage of the Church and School of Turriff.

Theſe lands are of great extent, containing ſeveral thouſand acres, are capable of much improvement, lying within ten miles of the ports of Macduff and Banff, from which they are ſupplied with lime and coal. The whole eſtate is well accommodated with moſs. The eſtate holds of the crown, and the valued rent is 2200l. Scots. The preſent groſs rental, converting the victual and cuſtoms at a reaſonable rate, is about 1700l. Sterling. The public burdens are moderate.

The manſion-houſe is a noble old building, ſubſtantial, commodious, and in complete repair, equal to the accommodation of any family, with a large and elegant court of offices, lately built, containing every uſeful accommodation. There is around the houſe conſiderable plantations of full-grown trees, and more than 600 acres of thriving young wood of all kinds. Few villages can be better ſituated than the town of Turriff for manufactures of every kind, as there is a great command of water ſufficient for any machinery.

The value, advantages, and ſituation of this large and extenſive eſtate are ſo well and generally known, as to require neither deſcription nor embelliſhment in a newſpaper.—A property ſo deſirable in every reſpect ſeldom appears in the market.

Part of the price will be allowed to remain on ſecurity, and the remainder will be accepted of by ſuch inſtalments as may ſuit the conveniency of a purchaſer.

Charles Begry, ground officer at Delgaty, will ſhew the lands and marches, and any perſon deſirous of further information may apply to the proprietor at Troup-houſe, to John Burnett, Eſq. of Elrich, by Aberdeen, or Maxwell Gordon and John Morriſon, writers to the ſignet.

SALE OF LANDS IN AYRSHIRE,
AND HOUSES IN KILMARNOCK.

ADJOURNED AT DESIRE OF INTENDING PURCHASERS.

To be SOLD by public roup, upon Friday the 10th of Auguſt 1798, at twelve o'clock mid-day, within the Sun Inn, Kilmarnock, (and not the Angel Inn, as formerly advertiſed,)

THE following LANDS and HOUSES, which belonged, in whole or in part, to the late Mr PATERSON of Kaimshill, in the lots after mentioned:

LOT I.—The LANDS of HILLHOUSE, MOSSIDE, and WHITEHILLOCH, with the teinds, lying in the pariſh of Riccarton, and ſhire of Ayr. The lands hold of the Prince, are of a brown loam and clay ſoil, and conſiſt, according to a meaſurement made by William Crawford, of about 117 acres, of which Whitehilloch contains about 20 acres. It is full of marle, and at the expence of 20l. may be made the beſt land in the farm. The lands of Hillhouſe are let for nineteen years from Martinmas 1789, at 74l. of rent. Moſſide, and the weſtmoſt part of Whitehilloch, are at preſent poſſeſſed by John Merry, without a leaſe, at 35l. per annum, but will let from 25s. to 30s. per acre upon a nineteen years leaſe. The whole of this lot lies in the immediate neighbourhood of a lime quarry, at which lime for manure may be got at a ſmall expence. The proprietor has a right to the teinds, and the public burdens are not much.—The upſet price of this lot will be 3402l. 8s. 4d.

LOT II.—The LANDS of LOCHEND, RIGHEAD, and SORN MILL, with the teinds and pertinents, lying within the pariſh of Galſton, and ſhire of Ayr.

Theſe lands hold blench of a ſubject ſuperior. They contain about 210 acres, are of a good clay ſoil, well incloſed and ſubdivided, and abound with lime of a ſuperior quality. They are at preſent out of leaſe, but would let on a leaſe at from 22s. to 25s. per acre. There is no ſtipend payable out of the lands, and the other public burdens are not great.—The upſet price of this lot will be 4500l.

LOT III.—That FORE HOUSE on the Eaſt Side of the New Street of Kilmarnock, leading to the Green, belonging to the late Mr Paterſon, and now or lately poſſeſſed by John Thomſon and William Allan. The rent of this houſe is 8l. 10s. ſubject to the expence of repairs.—The upſet price will be 70l.

LOT IV.—The SHOPS or BOOTHS and LOFT at Bridge of Kilmarnock, now or lately poſſeſſed by Nathaniel Hodge. The yearly value of theſe ſubjects is about 2l. ſubject to the expence of repairs, and about 1s. 5d. of feu-duty—and the upſet price will be 12l.

LOT V.—The HOUSES & YARDS in Backſide or Smiddy-row of Kimarnock, poſſeſſed by John M'Millan and John Auld. The yearly rent of theſe ſubjects is 16l. 10s. ſubject to the expence of repairs, and 1l. 17s. 7d. 8-12ths of feu-duty.—The upſet price will be 126l. 3s. 7d.

LOT VI.—A FEU-DUTY of 7l. yearly, payable by the Seceding Congregation of Kilmarnock to the late Mr Paterſon.—The upſet price of this lot will be 140l.

LOT VII.—Certain other FEU-DUTIES payable to Mr Paterſon, amounting to 11s. 8d. yearly—at the upſet price of 11l. 13s. 4d.

Perſons deſirous of viewing the lands may apply to William Parker, Eſq. Kilmarnock, or Mr William Brown, writer there; and for other information as to the lands of Lochend and Righead, application may be made to John Hunter, clerk to the ſignet, and as to the whole to Thomas Adair, clerk to the ſignet.

SALE OR LEASE OF LANDS
IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR.

To be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Mrs Fidant, vintner in Arbroath, on Saturday the firſt day of September 1798—if not previouſly diſpoſed of by private bargain;

THE LANDS of WEST KIRKTON, conſiſting of 164 Scots acres, or thereby, lying in the pariſh of St Vigians, about a mile from the town and harbour of Arbroath. Theſe lands have within theſe three years been not only highly improved, and manured with dung and lime, but an excellent ſteading of offices and farm dwelling houſe have been erected on them, at a very conſiderable expence; and as the proprietor has recently bought up the leaſe of the farm, a purchaſer may enter to the whole at Martinmas next, with the exception of about 20 acres under leaſe to four ſmall tenants, who pay a rent of 36l. 13s. 1d. per annum, (inſtead of 34l. as formerly advertiſed by miſtake.)

An inventory of the title deeds, which are unexceptionable, is in the hands of Colin Bruce, Arbroath, to whom, or to the proprietor at Hoſpitalfield, intending purchaſers may apply for further particulars.

If theſe lands are not ſold, they will be let for 19 years after Martinmas next.

John Croal, the preſent tenant, will ſhow the lands and marches.

LANDS
IN FIFE AND PERTH-SHIRES.

To be SOLD by public auction, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on Wedneſday the 12th of September 1798, at two o'clock afternoon—

THE LANDS OF BROOMHEAD AND MASON LANDS, lying immediately north of the town of Dunfermline.

Alſo the LANDS of CRAIGDUCHIE, about two miles north of ſaid town. The particulars were explained in former advertiſements.

Theſe Lands hold of the Crown, and entitle to a freehold qualification. They will be expoſed in one or two lots as offerers may incline. *The upſet prices are conſiderably reduced.*

ALSO,

About SEVENTEEN Scots acres of the eſtate of BARNHILL, lying on the north bank of the river Tay, about half a mile below the bridge of Perth. This ſpot affords delightful ſituations for building on.

For further particulars apply to Alexander Moncrieff, Eſq. of Barnhill by Perth, the proprietor; or to Charles Innes and William Handyſide writers to the ſignet.

The proprietor would prefer ſelling by private bargain.

LANDS IN KINCARDINESHIRE,
FOR SALE.

To be Sold by public roup, within the Royal Exchange Coffeehouſe, Edinburgh, on the 20th of November next, if not previouſly ſold by private bargain,

THE LANDS of PITNAMOON, DRONACHMYRE, and Part of GALLOWHILLOCK, being Parts of the Barony of PHESDO, lying within the pariſhes of Fordoun and Marykirk, and county of Kincardine.

Theſe lands conſiſt of about 360 acres arable, 70 of paſture and 58 of muir, on which there is a thriving plantation of 15 acres. About one third of the property is let upon leaſes of moderate endurance, at a rent of 90l. on the expiry of which a conſiderable riſe of rent will be obtained—and the proprietor has lately, at a great price, purchaſed up the leaſh on the reſt of the property, being a farm of 220 acres arable, beſides paſture—to which a purchaſer will have acceſs at Martinmas 1799. On this farm there is a good farm-houſe, lately built, with ſuitable offices, and it may be readily let at above 300l. per annum.

Theſe lands hold of the Crown, and are valued at 39l. Scots—A purchaſer, if he inclines, may have as much more of ſuperiority as will make up a freehold qualification. The public burdens are moderate, and the teinds are valued, and nearly exhauſted.

John Gore will ſhew the marches, and Mr Johnſton at Pitnamoon, will give any information that may be required to any perſon deſirous of viewing the grounds; and for further particulars apply to Maxwell Gordon and John Moriſon, writers the ſignet.

YORKSHIRE—WEST-RIDING.
TO BE SOLD BY AUCTION,

At the houſe of Mr Brammall, the White-Hart in Wakefield, on Tueſday and Wedneſday the 28th and 29th days of Auguſt next, in ſuch lots and ſubject to ſuch conditions as will be then and there produced,

THE FOLLOWING VALUABLE ESTATES:

AN ESTATE at THORNES, near Wakefield, conſiſting of ſeveral homeſteads, and fifty acres of land, or thereby.

Alſo the PARSONAGE-HOUSE, the White-Hart Inn, and ſeveral other Meſſuages, and certain valuable lots of building and other land at Wakefield.

The Great Tithes of Wakefield, Stanley, Alverthorpe, and Wrenthorpe, will be at the ſame time treated for by private contract.

N. B.—The ſale of the Eſtate and Manſion-houſe of Lupſet is poſtponed, on account of the trial now making to aſcertain the coal.

And on Thurſday the 30th day of Auguſt, will be SOLD by auction, at the houſe of Mr George Armitage, the Caſtle Hall in Mirfield, in ſuch lots and ſubject to ſuch conditions as will then and there be produced,

A conſiderable ESTATE at MIRFIELD, conſiſting of two Farms, in the occupations of Mr Jonathan Greenwood and Mr Edward Nertleton, one Corn and Two Fulling Mills, Woodlands, and a conſiderable bed of Coal, containing 180 acres, or thereabouts.

The ſituation of the mills at Mirfield is a very ſuperior one, and as to ſupply of water, one of the beſt upon the River Calder.

The whole of the above eſtates are ſituated in the Weſt-Riding of the County of York, and in the heart of the manufacturing part of the county.

Mr Skurray, or Mr Thomas Shuttleworth, of Wakefield, will ſhew the premiſſes there; Martin Tomlinſon, at Lupſett-Gate, will ſhew the premiſſes at Lupſett and Thornes; Mr George Armitage, or the tenants, will ſhew the eſtates at Mirfield; and further particulars may be had on application to Mr Crowder of Brotherton; Mr Tottie, ſolicitor, Pontefract; and Mr Smalpage, ſolicitor, Wakefield.

LANDS IN THE COUNTY OF FORFAR;

To be SOLD by public roup, within the houſe of Mr Hunter, vintner in Forfar, upon Friday the 17th day of Auguſt 1798, at one o'clock afternoon,

THE LANDS of KINCRIEGH, with thoſe parts after mentioned of the Lands of KINCALDRUM, and that either together, or in the following lots, as purchaſers may incline.

LOT I.—Being a Part